The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

Reported Conspiracy Against the French Government.

The London Times on Mr. Seward and the Alabama Claims.

Serious Earthquake Shock at Hiogo, Japan.

End of the Courtney-Fullerton Imbroglio at Washington.

FRANCE.

Reported Discovery of a Dangerous Conspiracy.

PARIS, Friday, Nov. 13.

At a Council of Ministers, held at the Tuileries, proof was adduced of the existence of a conspiracy for the overthrow of the existing order of affairs in France, and a resolution was adopted providing for the use of the most vigorous measures for its suppression. The public journals will be exempted from interference if they refrain from inciting the people against the Government.

M. LEONOR JOSEPH HAVIN, editor of the *Siècle*, died to-day, aged 69.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The London Times on Secretary Seward.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 13.

The London *Times* to-day, in an article on the Convention for the settlement of the *Alabama* claims, alludes to Secretary SEWARD in the following terms:

"The official career of Mr. SEWARD is now drawing to a close. To the favorable result of the late war his skill and energy largely contributed. His foreign policy has been successful. He retires when all chances of domestic and foreign strife have disappeared. He must naturally wish, in common with Lord STANLEY, to terminate, before retiring from office, a dispute of all the details of which he is master. The Convention is especially important because, at a time when national jealousies weaken confidence, it establishes a freer precedent for resort to arbitration, instead of war, for the settlement of differences."

Speech of Lord Stanley to his Constituents.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 13.

Lord STANLEY opened the Parliamentary canvas in the borough of Kings Lynn to-day, with a speech to his constituents. After reviewing and defending the policy of the Ministry, he proceeded to consider the state of Europe. He said the mutual jealousy and overgrown armaments of France and Prussia were a source of uneasiness, but believed if peace was maintained, France would become reconciled to the union of Germany under the leadership of Prussia. He feared Turkey was in danger, but from internal causes. Returning to the questions which agitated England, he declared himself in favor of reform, but opposed the disestablishment of the Irish Church. In the course of his address, he announced that the differences with the United States were so far settled that the arrangement made only awaited the ratification of the Government at Washington.

Denial of the Report of an Appointment to the Archbishopric.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 13.

A report was extensively published yesterday to the effect that Rev. WILLIAM THOMSON had succeeded to the Archbishopric of Canterbury, and Rev. SAMUEL WILBERFORCE to that of York. This was promptly forwarded to the Associated Press as part of the news of the day. To-day, however, it is officially denied that these promotions in the Church of England have been made.

SPAIN.

The Intentions of Gen. Dulce—Protestantism Sanctioned.

MADRID, Friday, Nov. 13.

Gen. DULCE, upon leaving for Cuba to assume the duties of Captain-General, will take with him a number of civil officials, who are to replace the present Administrative authorities. Very extensive powers are granted him in view of the troubled condition of the island. Civil marriages are now of frequent occurrence in Spain. The formation of a Protestant Church in Madrid has been sanctioned by the Provisional Government. Admiral TOPETE, Minister of the Marine, favors the Duke of Montpensier as a candidate for Royalty.

Removal of the Captain-General of the Philippine Islands—Army Order.

MADRID, Friday, Nov. 13.

The Captain-General of the Philippine Islands will be removed by order of the Provisional Government. Gen. PRIM, Secretary of War, has issued an order forbidding the attendance of armed soldiers at public meetings. The Papal Nuncio at Madrid continues his relations with the new Government.

AUSTRIA.

Passage of the Army Bill by the Reichsrath.

VIENNA, Friday, Nov. 13.

The bill prescribing the number and equipment of the Austrian army when on a war footing has finally passed both Houses of the Reichsrath by large majorities.

BOHEMIA.

Serious Railroad Accident near Harrovitz.

VIENNA, Friday, Nov. 13.

News has been received here of a collision between two trains on the railroad near Harrovitz, in Bohemia. Twenty-three persons are reported killed and sixty-one injured.

JAPAN.

Severe Earthquake Shock at Hiogo.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 13.

Advices from Yokohama, Japan, to the 8th of October, report that a severe shock of earthquake had been experienced at Hiogo.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Difficulty Between the House of Bishops and an Episcopal Synod.

MONTREAL, Friday, Nov. 13.

The Episcopal Synod assembled here for the purpose of electing a Bishop of Montreal and Metropolitan of Canada have come to a dead lock with the House of Bishops. The latter persist in sending the names of gentlemen to the Synod to be balloted for who are not acceptable, and withholding names that are acceptable. The Bishops, rather than name the only man the Synod will accept, sent down a message last night adjourning further proceedings until May next. This attempted evasion of the question has raised a storm of indignation, and the Synod will hold another meeting to-day to decide whether they shall not repudiate the authority of the Bishops altogether and elect Dr. BALCH, an American clergyman, and send him to England to be consecrated.

Passage of Resolution by the Diocesan Synod.

MONTREAL, Canada, Friday, Nov. 13.

The Diocesan Synod met this morning and passed a resolution censuring the House of Bishops for refusing to present such name for approval as would be satisfactory to the mass of churchmen in the Diocese, and recommended that steps be taken during the next session of the Legislature to secure such legislation as will vest the temporary charge of the Diocese in the dignitary of the Church next in rank to the Bishop, until a Bishop for this Diocese be duly elected and consecrated, with all the powers conferred upon the Bishop by the Constitution and the various statutes affecting the temporalities of the Church. The resolution also recommended that the present powers of the Synod should not be allowed to lapse, and to that end it should adjourn until the 11th day of May next. The vote stood—yeas, 86; nays, 29.

CUBA.

Progress of the Insurrection—Proclamation by Gen. Balmaseda.

HAVANA, Friday, Nov. 13.

It recently came to the knowledge of the Government that a band of fourteen persons had started from Havana for the purpose of creating an insurrection in the Vuelta-Abajo region. On the 10th inst., the rural Police succeeded in arresting twelve of the party at San Cristabal. Señor AGUIRRE, a merchant of Yara, who is charged with receiving arms and ammunition for the revolutionists, has been arrested, and was brought to this city yesterday by Government officers. Gen. BALMASEDA has arrived at Manzanillo, where he issued a proclamation giving the revolutionists eight days to lay down their arms and cease hostilities against the Government.

Destructive Fire in Syracuse—Burning of the Sherman House.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Friday, Nov 13.

The Sherman House, with a number of stores and offices adjacent, was destroyed by fire this morning. The total losses will be about $130,000; insured for $65,000. The destroyed property is in the heart of the city. The fire originated in the kitchen of the Sherman House about 3 o'clock. Many boarders escaped by jumping from the windows. Mrs. BURDICK, the landlady, sustained a broken thigh by falling from a window. The principal losses and insurances are as follows: SAMUEL LARNED, owner of the hotel, $45,000; insured for $25,000; C. L. BURDICK, furniture, &c., $12,000; insured for $8,500; V. G. EDWARDS, clothing, $10,000; insured for $4,000; J. W. YOLE, paper hangings, $18,000; insured for $12,000; —— CHITHIOR, clothing, $25,000; partially insured. There are a number of minor losses, which are partially covered by insurance. The total loss and insurance are about as above stated.

Railroad Collision at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Friday, Nov. 13.

About 12 o'clock last night a cattle train of the Buffalo and Erie Railroad, going to the cattle yards, ran into a passenger train of the New-York and Erie Railway coming into the city, about one mile from the depot. The tracks cross each other almost at right angles at the point of the collision. The locomotive of the Buffalo and Erie train passed entirely through the baggage car of the New-York and Erie train, carrying the locomotive and cars entirely off the track. ROBERT DECKER, baggage master of the New-York and Erie Road, had his leg broken. A large number of cattle and hogs were killed, or so mutilated as to necessitate their killing. Had the collision occurred one second later there would have been a fearful loss of life.

The Cole-Hiscock Trial.

ALBANY, N. Y., Friday, Nov. 13.

The entire morning was occupied in empaneling a jury in the Cole case. Two additional jurors were obtained—RICHARD B. BETTS and OSCAR M. CREGO, of Albany. In the afternoon there were three more obtained: ANTHONY QUIN, of Albany; PATRICK QUIN, of Watervliet, and ROBERT HURST, of New-Scotland. A panel of one hundred and sixty-one names was exhausted. Fifty more talesmen were summoned for to-morrow, when the remaining three jurors will probably be obtained.

Proceedings of the Alabama Legislature

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Friday, Nov. 13.

The Legislature is doing nothing of a general character. The point has been raised that the acts of the Legislature are illegal, on the ground that the law requires an election for a new Legislature on the 3d of November. The *Advertiser* of this city maintains that it is the duty of the Governor to order special elections. A case will doubtless be soon made up to test the question.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Friday, Nov. 13.

The State is now conceded to GRANT by about 2,500 majority. In many of the white counties, which usually polled from 1,500 to 2,000 votes, not more than 500 or 600 votes were cast. In Marion County no election was held.

Forthcoming Military Reunion in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., Friday, Nov. 13.

There will be a reunion of the Societies of the Armies of the Cumberland, Tennessee, Ohio and Georgia in this city on the 15th and 16th inst. The objects of the meeting are purely social. All officers who, at any time, have served in either of the above-named armies, are invited to be present. Those officers intending to be present are requested to advise Local Secretaries Gen. C. T. HOTCHKISS, Army of the Cumberland; Gen. WILLIAM E. STRONG, Army of Tennessee; Gen. R. W. SMITH, Army of Ohio; Gen. E. S. SOLOMON, Army of Georgia; so that proper arrangements may be made for their accommodation.

The Cuba Sensation at New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Friday, Nov. 13.

Gen. HARRY T. HAYS says the report of his connection with any Cuban expedition is a story without the slightest foundation. He has no knowledge of it except that gained from the public prints, and cannot be induced to participate in any fillibustering scheme. He has no designs upon Cuba, unless under the authority of the United States Government. THOMAS E. ADAMS, Ex-Chief of the Police, died to-day. A claim against the city, for $27,000 damages during the recent riots, has been presented.

The Florida State Officers' Quarrel.

TALLAHASSEE, Friday, Nov. 13.

Gov. REED's case against Lieut.-Gov. GLEASON and Secretary ALDEN for conspiracy against the State Government was called at 10 o'clock this morning. After argument by counsel, Judge COOKE decided that the affidavit was insufficient. Messrs. GLEASON and ALDEN were accordingly released. There are no indications of further movements of public interest before the meeting of the Supreme Court on the 19th, when the opinion on the legality of the impeachment will be rendered.

Seizure of Spirits at Newbern, N. C.

NEWBERN, N. C., Friday, Nov. 13.

The Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue today seized about one hundred barrels of liquor from parties in this city, who failed to report their stock on hand up to the 11th inst. The Collector's notice was not published until the day the return was required, and in only one paper.

The Break in the Erie Canal.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Friday, Nov. 13.

Canal Commissioner DORN, who is superintending in person the repairing of the canal break on the four-mile level, seven miles west of this city, states that the work will be completed and navigation resumed to-morrow (Saturday) night. Water is now being gradually let in the level.

Railroad Accident in Alabama.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Friday, Nov. 13.

A train on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad ran over some cattle near Price's Station, Ala., on Thursday, which threw the train from the track. Mr. LEDINGHAM, the engineer, had both legs broken. Several of the passengers were severely bruised.

Rev. J. N. ROGERS, the rector of the Church of the Blessed Virgin, and the leader of ritualism, published a card in the *Appeal* this morning, renouncing his allegiance to the Episcopal Church, and declaring his intention to unite with the Roman Catholic Church.

The Attempt to Remove the Speaker of the Tennessee Senate—Burning of a Hotel.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Friday, Nov. 13.

The resolution of Senator COLE, to declare the seat of Mr. SENTER, the Speaker of the Senate, vacant, gave rise to an animated debate to-day in the Senate, and was finally indefinitely postponed, with but one vote in the negative. Mr. SENTER, who, on the resignation of Gov. BROWNLOW, becomes Governor, has thus received the indorsement of the Senate.

The hotel at McKinsie, on the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, was destroyed by fire at 4 o'clock this morning. A woman and four children from North Carolina were burned to death. The hotel was valued at $9,000; insured for $3,000.

Heavy Robbery in St. Louis—The Kansas Legislature.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Nov. 13.

Between $48,000 and $50,000 in premium notes, and nearly all the books of the Live Stock Insurance Company, were stolen from the office to-day. Six persons have been arrested on the charge of being concerned in the theft.

The Leavenworth *Conservative* says the Kansas Senate is unanimously Republican. The Lower House will have but six Democrats in it.

Fire at Bennington, Vt.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Friday, Nov. 13.

A fire occurred last night in Bennington, which destroyed the Mount Anthony Hotel, and badly damaged the new building owned by T. W. PARK. The loss is about $35,000.

Death of a Baptist Minister.

BOSTON, Mass., Friday, Nov. 13.

Rev. PHINEAS STOWE, pastor of the Baptist Bethel for Seamen, died to-day, aged 58 years.

WASHINGTON.

End of the Courtney-Fullerton Imbroglio—Gen. Grant to be Visited by a "Delegation"—Fort Duties at Malaga.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Nov. 13.

The Courtney-Fullerton imbroglio is at an end for the present. The President to-day declined to take any action on the evidence as presented, and nearly all the parties left for New-York to-night. Mr. COURTNEY is still here, but will leave to-morrow morning. The Attorney-General, Mr. COURTNEY, and Mr. FULLERTON, were before the President again to-day, and the latter, on consultation with the Attorney-General, came to the conclusion that the facts presented were not of such a character as to justify the action which Mr. FULLERTON desired, to-wit: Mr. COURTNEY's suspension. The Attorney-General has insisted from the first that the accused officers should be heard in self-defence before suspension. The President assented, and this was the fatal blow to FULLERTON's plans. He had counted upon concealing the real character of his evidence, securing the suspension of COURTNEY by an *ex parte* hearing, and his own appointment as a reward for his vigilant services. The decision of the President and Attorney-General to hear the other side, a matter of simple justice, broke up the programme by a disastrous *exposé* of the character of the whole affair and the motives of the principal actors. Among other damaging facts which have come to light today are certain letters of FULLERTON, of recent date, addressed to well-known distillers in New-York, one or more of whom are under indictment for defrauding the Government, informing them that he was engaged in investigating such frauds, and promising them protection and immunity from punishment if they would communicate freely with him. What surprises people here most of all is that Mr. FULLERTON, considering his high standing as a lawyer and as a man heretofore, should have lent himself to such a proceeding. There is one explanation of it which is accepted by those cognizant of the facts, and it is this: That when BINCKLEY began the original investigation against ROLLINS, HARLAN, &c., he got track of the Smith affair, and immediately jumped to the conclusion that it had been hushed up by the authorities. But he had in fact only struck FULLERTON, who saw at once that he had but two alternatives—both of them unpleasant—to take the risk of the possible developments or get the District-Attorney out and himself in, and head the matter off that way. The history of the whole affair, as printed in the TIMES of this morning, gratifies a great many people here by its clear and impartial statement of the facts, and enables them now, for the first time, to form correct conclusions in regard to it. The affair has been the boldest, sharpest, and ugliest contest over any public office here that has occurred within the history of the present Administration.

GEN. GRANT TO BE VISITED.

Gen. GRANT, having left the city, headquarters today were comparatively quiet. Gens. COMSTOCK and DENT are also absent with the General. The *Evening Star* says that an intended interview was nipped in the bud by Gen. GRANT's leaving for New-York last night. Several heads of Bureaus in the Departments, including all those who called in a body on President JOHNSON after the Philadelphia Convention, had arranged to visit Gen. GRANT as a delegation. Hon. JOHN WILSON, Third Auditor, who has been a strong Lincoln-Fremont-Johnson-Chase-Grant man from the first, will, it is said, deliver the address of fealty whenever the call is made.

MILITARY.

The headquarters of the Twenty-ninth Infantry, Col. O. B. WILCOX commanding, have been ordered from Lynchburg, Va., their present station, to Memphis, Tenn. The whole regiment is now in the latter State.

COL. FORSYTH'S WOUNDS.

A letter from Fort Wallace, Kansas, received to-day, says that the wounds of Col. GEO. A. FORSYTH, of Gen. SHERIDAN's Staff, who was shot in two places during his gallant fight with the Indians some weeks ago, are very severe, and, though not dangerous, will confine him to his bed for several weeks yet. Gen. CARR, with the Fifth Cavalry, was at Fort Wallace on the 5th inst.

DISMISSAL OF FEMALE CLERKS.

Another list of about 50 female clerks is being prepared for dismissal in the Register's office at the Treasury Department. These will go out from the 15th. The pressure to be retained is unprecedented, but the lack of work, and the lack of appropriations to pay, render the order imperative. Many of the ladies thus thrown out are very worthy, and many are also very dependent. Some of them propose to leave the city and return to their former homes, or seek other avocations. Washington is the worst place in the country for persons without work.

ARRIVAL OF CONGRESSMEN.

Congressmen are beginning to arrive in search of Winter quarters. Hon. DENNIS MCCARTHY, of New-York, is here to-day, making personal arrangements for the coming session.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Friday, Nov. 13.

PORT DUES AT MALAGA.

Our Consul at Malaga informs the State Department that a royal decree, emanating from the Minister of Finance, makes an important change in the port dues of both national and foreign vessels entering the ports of that peninsula and adjacent islands. Anchorage and light dues, which have hitherto been levied on the ton of measurement, are now exacted on the Kilolitre, through which innovation those dues have been increased by about fifty-two per cent., and as American vessels trading to Malaga are on an average of much larger tonnage than those of other nations, this new regulation will fall very heavily on them.

REVENUE MATTERS.

Secretary MCCULLOCH and Commissioner ROLLINS had another interview this morning on the subject of appointing Supervisors. No definite conclusion regarding the points of difference between these gentlemen was reached, and no appointments or nominations were made to-day.

INTERNAL REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

The following Internal Revenue appointments were made to-day:

Gaugers—Wm. F. Dietrich, W. A. Sands, John A. Belteman, Eighth, Pennsylvania; Jacob Reit, Fourth, Indiana; Jas. F. Brand, Fourth, Ohio; Robert Campbell, B. Bitner, Utah; J. C. Barbor, J. A. Zabel, William M. Brown, G. W. Hotaling, First, Illinois.

THE DYER COURT OF INQUIRY.

The Dyer Court of Inquiry reassembled to-day. Mr. KENNON, counsel for the ordnance manufacturers, and others who urged the accusations against Gen. DYER, were introduced to the Court. After a short session the Court adjourned till Monday, to give Mr. KENNON time to examine and arrange proof for the prosecution.

CUSTOM RECEIPTS.

Receipts from customs at the ports below named, from Nov. 2 to the 7th inclusive, are as follows:

New-York	$1,885,815
Boston	330,396
Philadelphia	125,979
Baltimore	144,642

THE TREASURY.

Receipts and Expenditures for the Year Ending June 30, 1868—Report of Gen. Spinner, United States Treasurer.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Nov. 13.

Gen. SPINNER, United States Treasurer, finished his annual report several days ago, and the same has been submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury. The report is of greater length than usual, and contains extended statements of the receipts and expenditures of the Treasury for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868. The report exhibits the transactions of the main office in this city, and of the various branches of the Treasury by or through which money has been received or disbursed. It also shows the financial condition of the office in the past as compared with the present. The books of the office were closed June 30, 1868, after the entry therein of all the moneys that had been received and disbursed on authorized warrants within the fiscal year, as follows:

CASH—DEBTOR.	
Balance from last year	$170,868,814
Received from loans	625,111,433
Internal Revenue	191,087,589
Miscellaneous sources	46,949,033
Direct taxes	1,788,146
Lands	1,348,715
War	24,268,876
Navy	9,208,811
Treasury	9,314,037
Interior	1,783,506
Customs—in gold	164,464,600

CASH—CREDITOR.	
Paid on account of Public Debt	$848,445,849
Internal Revenue	11,512,376
Customs	15,025,788
War	147,515,525
Navy	24,983,614
Interior	29,628,802
Diplomatic	1,352,558
Treasury proper	19,022,744
Treasury—Interior	4,986,205
Quarterly salaries	473,833
War—Civil branch	1,479,433
Chickasaw Trust Fund	37,773
Unavailable—Transferred to Register Dec. 20, 1867	721,828
Unavailable—Transferred to Register April 4, 1868	172,093
Balance cash in Treasury	130,834,438

The balance from last year, and the actual receipts in money as per cash ledger, were from the sources and for amounts as follows:

Cash ledger balance June 30, 1867	$181,704,665
Customs in gold	164,428,842
Six per cent. five-twenty bonds	436,547,400
Six per cent. twenty-year bonds	113,850,000
Five per cent. ten-forty bonds	23,157,050
Temporary loans	50,035,000
Gold certificates	77,939,900
Legal-tender notes	10,071,560
Fractional currency	25,022,624
Loans	622,887,384
Internal revenue	181,155,777
Premium on coin, bonds, &c.	29,108,052
Interest on bonds, &c.	9,598,627
National Bank duty	5,670,884
Miscellaneous receipts	4,110,439
War and Navy	11,749,355
Public lands	1,534,662
Captured and abandoned property	1,518,498
Conscience money	49,114
Fines, penalties and forfeitures	714,897
Interior Department	805,888
Indian and other trust funds	550,033
Prize captures	270,679
Real estate tax	49,308
Patent fees	695,404
Payments	2,621,693

The actual amounts of disbursements, as per cash ledger, were made as follows:

On account of the Public Debt	$848,434,026
Internal Revenue	11,322,243
Customs	14,732,582
War—Military branch	128,906,351
War—Civil branch	1,478,367
Navy	30,230,263
Diplomatic	992,678
Treasury proper	18,753,092
Treasury—Interior	4,945,573
Interior	28,697,843
Chickasaw Fund	37,372
Quarterly salaries	473,112
Transferred to Register's books	893,922
Counter entry belonging to 1867	7,338
Balance cash in Treasury	136,299,430

In the preceding year these balances and the uncovered difference between the cash ledger and the warrant ledger stood as follow:

Cash ledger balance	$180,399,202
Warrant ledger balance	170,868,814
Amount uncovered July 1, 1867	10,330,387
Amount not covered July 1, 1868	3,447,443
Difference in favor of this year	6,082,945

The aggregate business transactions, including all necessary entries in the cash accounts on the books in the office in the City of Washington for the last eight years, exhibited the following results by years, viz.: For the year

1861	$41,325,339	1865	$4,366,551,845
1862	929,630,814	1866	2,889,157,017
1863	2,696,059,088	1867	3,188,754,054
1864	3,889,171,151	1868	3,004,098,871

The aggregate receipts and disbursements for the year at the various offices which together constitute the Treasury of the United States, exclusive of all agencies and agency accounts, but strictly on account of the Treasury proper, and which enter into the accounts of this office, were, as per the books of this office, $2,190,682,470; for transfers from one office to another office, $327,579,819. The business of this office, exclusive of the above, $3,004,098,871. In the preceding fiscal year these items stood as follows:

Receipts and disbursements by the Treasury	$2,315,570,900
For transfers from one office to another office	426,142,988
The business of this office exclusive of the above	3,188,754,054

This shows a falling off in each of the three items, which in the aggregate amounts to $408,106,782. Now that the short securities have been converted into long loans, it is hoped these tables will in future be much diminished. The following is a comparative statement of the business of the Treasury, including all that was done at the office in Washington, and so much of that transacted at other offices as necessarily enters into the accounts kept in the Treasury in Washington for the eight years commencing with July 1, 1860, and ending with June 30, 1868:

1861	$224,458,546	1865	$9,117,855,013
1862	2,294,674,642	1866	6,403,203,992
1863	4,945,434,290	1867	5,930,467,942
1864	7,332,385,024	1868	5,622,361,160

The following is a comparative statement of receipts and expenditures on authorized warrants for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1867 and 1868:

Receipts on account of 1867, balance forward	$132,887,549
Loans	640,426,910
Internal revenue	266,027,537
Customs	176,417,811
Miscellaneous	56,020,318
War Department	22,476,565
Navy Department	12,277,202
Interior Department	1,069,184
Public lands	1,163,575
On account of 1868, balance brought forward	170,868,814
Loans	625,111,433
Internal revenue	191,087,589
Customs	164,464,600
Miscellaneous	58,051,216
War Department	24,268,876
Navy Department	9,208,111
Interior Department	1,783,506
Public lands	1,348,715
Disbursements, 1867, public debt	898,139,356
War Department	117,760,980
Navy Department	43,311,213
Interior Department	27,545,247
Civil and Diplomatic	54,098,022
Balance in Treasury	170,868,814
For 1868—	
Public Debt	848,445,849
War Department	147,515,525
Navy Department	24,983,614
Interior Department	29,628,802
Civil and Diplomatic	54,784,634
Balance in Treasury	130,834,438

It appears from the foregoing that there has been a falling off in the receipts for this fiscal year, as compared with the year before, as follows:

On balance brought forward	$40,034,376
Loans	15,315,477
Internal revenue	74,939,948
Customs, gold	11,953,211

The expenditures have also fallen off as follows:

On payment of the public debt	$49,693,507
Expenditures for the navy	8,327,597

The expenditures have increased as follows:

For the Interior Department	$2,082,555
Civil Department	2,686,612
War Department	29,814,545

As there was paid for army bounties about $38,000,000, the expenditures for the War Department would be $8,000,000 less than those of the year before but for these bounties paid. The interest on the public debt has been paid within the year as follows: In coin, $103,469,558 86; in currency, $35,425,351 83.

Fourth Auditor J. W. TABOR, of the Treasury Department, has submitted to Secretary MCCULLOCH his annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868. It shows in detail what work has been done in the Bureau during the year, which will be indicated by giving the summary made by the several gentlemen in charge of divisions, as follows: Record division, letters received and briefed, 23,669; letters written, 32,753. Requisition division, cash requisitions entered amounting to $30,512,704; refunding requisitions, $4,620,033; internal revenue requisitions, $370,878; hospital fund requisitions, $95,047. Prize Money division, claims received, 7,011; settled, 6,879; amount disbursed, $438,525. Pension and Marine division, accounts settled, 345; amount disbursed, $1,772,968; pensioners added to list, 456. Allotment division, letters written, 1,638; allotments adjusted, 1,000. Paymasters' division, accounts received, 273; settled, 321; cash disbursements, $16,050,375. Navy Agents' division, vouchers examined, 90,000; cash disbursements, $26,480,323. General Claim division, claims received, 4,114; adjusted, 4,003; amount involved, $219,305. The Auditor enters into considerable explanation of the work in his Bureau, from which it appears that his showing for this year is not so good as for last year, because he has been obliged to spend much time and labor on a few accounts, being those of the Paymasters appointed early in the war, who kept their papers in a very bungling and inaccurate manner, so that their adjustment has required an extraordinary amount of industry and diligence. He congratulates himself and the Secretary that a final disposition has been made of very many troublesome cases. He closes with the remark that the amount of work coming to his Bureau will be less when the business occasioned by the war is cleared off and necessary records now in progress are completed, and that he will then recommend the discharge of such clerks as are not needed.

NORTH CAROLINA.

How Democrats Treat Emigrants—State Aid to Public Enterprises.

From the Raleigh Standard, Nov. 12.

The Copperhead Press of this State, forgetting that they and their party have done their utmost to discourage immigration by treating those who come to this State to become citizens with contumely, are now lamenting the lack of it. Not two months ago a large body of Germans passed through Raleigh on their way North, having been forced to leave the State by the bad treatment which they had received from their Democratic neighbors. These men would have been good, industrious citizens, and would have added wealth to the community in which they lived if Democratic intolerance had not made it impossible for them to live in peace. Notwithstanding this and similar facts, the Raleigh *Sentinel* says "inducements to immigration are lessened daily by an increased taxation and a growing State debt." It is true that the State debt has been increased, but for what purpose? In aid of public and private enterprises that will benefit the whole State, give employment to thousands of our citizens, put new life into every trade, and thus, by increasing our wealth, lighten taxation and greatly reduce the debt of the State, if it does not entirely wipe it out. Individual enterprise always expects to invest money and await the fruition of its plans before it receives its return and its profits. Thus it is with State investments. To advance the interests and prosperity of a State the Government must foster all enterprise which will add to its wealth. Many of these must have monetary aid at their outset. This increases taxation and the common debt temporarily, that they may be decreased permanently, and the public wealth be greatly enlarged. To be convinced of the truth of this, one need but look at those States which have longest pursued this policy—at their wealth, population and commercial importance—and contrast them with those that lately pursued the old narrow-minded policy of not encouraging State enterprise. This enlightened policy of extending State aid to all public and private enterprises which tend to benefit the State, is now being pursued by North Carolina. Redeemed from the blighting influence of slavery, which has always kept her resources unimproved and her wealth in the hands of a favored few, a new, a better prospect is hers. The present Government has thrown aside the Chinese-like policy of their predecessors, and aids and encourages everything that will increase the wealth of the State or benefit the people. The dust of the past is taken off, and a new era is begun. No longer will a class of aristocrats absorb the life-blood of a whole State, and grind the people to the dust. The way to wealth, social and political eminence, is now open to all alike, and the poor man stands an equal chance with the rich man. Any man, whatever his color, can now rely on the talents which God has given him, and, according to the manner in which he has improved them, claim his proper place. Brainless scions of impoverished "good families" can no longer be thrust upon the people for support by being given *sinecures* with good salaries. In a word, the reign of the aristocracy is over, and the reign of the people begun! The aid now given to railroads, and to large enterprises that will be of benefit to the State, is a part of this new course of things, and the men who now cry out about "increased taxation," and "increased debt," are the very men who will be most eager to claim their share of the benefits resulting from this policy. Let the present course be pursued; let the State aid in building railroads that will develop her resources, give life to trade and build up hundreds of new cities and villages; let her aid all enterprises that will develop her great natural advantages, and immigration is sure to follow. North Carolina will then take the place to which the gifts of nature entitle her, and become one of the greatest mining and manufacturing States in the Union. All branches of trade and industry will receive their share of benefit and the present wealth of the State be increased a hundred fold.

KENTUCKY.

Suicide of Gen. Henry E. Read.

The *Courier-Journal* of the 10th gives the following additional particulars of the suicide of Gen. H. E. READ, already mentioned in our dispatches:

"At about 5 o'clock on Monday afternoon Gen. READ was alone in the office of Major BUCK ALLEN, in Court-place, when the sharp report of a pistol was heard by some gentlemen in the adjoining offices, causing, very naturally, a little stir and a disposition to investigate. The sound seemed to have proceeded from Major ALLEN's office, and here was the first place to look. On the door being opened a terrible sight presented itself. Gen. READ was lying upon a sofa, stark dead, and weltering in a dark pool of his own life-blood. His left hand rested upon his bosom, while in his right, which had dropped to the side of the sofa, a Derringer pistol was tightly clutched. In the side of his head, just above the right ear, was an ugly wound, where the charge of the deadly weapon had broken the skull. On the office table was found the following, written apparently in haste, but with a steady hand. It was that style of writing that always bespeaks the executive, impulsive man. Its tone seems to indicate a consciousness of the awful responsibility of the step he was to take, and of what the world might say.

A SAD FAREWELL TO LIFE.

My life has been one of varied successes, from the creation of my existence to the present moment. I have been the farmer's son, the mechanic, the soldier, the ministerial officer, the professional gentleman and the statesman; in all of which I am confident that I am entitled to respectful consideration. The pecuniary want of my life has at all times been embarrassing, which, perhaps, is the cause of my discomfiture, at least so much so as to render my life unhappy. So, with the fresh memory of the honor of my native State, and the love and kindness toward my family, I bid farewell to life.

H. E. READ.

Gen. HENRY E. READ was born in Larue County, in 1824, and was a brother of Hon. W. B. READ, Representative from Larue County in the Kentucky Legislature. When the Mexican war broke out, he enlisted in Col. GEORGE A. CALDWELL's Regiment of Kentucky Voltigeurs. As ensign of that regiment, he distinguished himself at Buena Vista, Chepultepec, and in other hard fought battles of the contest with Mexico. He it was who first planted the flag upon the hights of Chepultepec, but, in the moment of victory, he was struck down, severely wounded in several places. For this gallant act, the General Assembly of Kentucky presented him a sword. He commenced life as a blacksmith, but soon made a lawyer of himself, as well as one of the most popular men in his section. In 1851 he was the Southern rights candidate for Congress in what was then the Fifth District, but was beaten by Governor CHARLES WICKLIFFE. He lived at different times at Hodgenville, Shelbyville and Elizabethtown, where he practiced law. Upon his return from the Mexican war, he was commissioned by Gov. POWELL a Brigadier General of militia. When the late civil war broke out, he went South, taking with him from Hardin County a considerable body of men for the Confederate army. He was elected a member of the Confederate Congress, representing the Provisional Government of Kentucky, and when STONEMAN raided on Richmond, he was a sergeant in the Congressional company which was organized for active service in the Confederate army. In the battle of the Chicahominy he carried a private's musket, and if we are rightly informed, figured in other sanguinary contests in Virginia. After the war he came to this city and entered upon the practice of his profession. He was for some time a partner of Major BUCK ALLEN, and boarded with his family at Mrs. MITCHELL's on Sixth-street. He leaves a wife and several children.

ILLINOIS.

The Chicago Academy of Science—Essays on "Colorado" and "The Cause of Prairie Fires."

The regular monthly meeting of the Chicago Academy of Sciences was held on Tuesday evening. The President, Mr. GEORGE C. WALKER, occupied the chair. The attendance was larger than on any previous occasion. Lieut.-Gov. WILLIAM BROSS, on invitation, delivered an extemporaneous address, taking for his subject a detailed description of his excursion to Colorado and the Rocky Mountains, in company with Speaker COLFAX and the party of excursionists who accompanied him. He proceeded to give, at great length, a history of his trip, and descriptive accounts of adventures, scenery and scientific explorations made by himself and his comrades among the mountains of the far West. His description of Gray's Peak and Mount Lincoln, and the country surrounding, was quite lengthy, and of great interest to his listeners. He also described the mining regions of Colorado, and the manner in which the mines are conducted. Mr. BROSS spoke also of the agricultural resources of the country, which, he stated, were progressing so rapidly that it would not much longer require the assistance of the Eastern country. The cattle, he stated, were the neatest-looking animals he had ever seen. Mr. BROSS stated that it would be but a short time before the cattle of Colorado would supply, in a great measure, the Eastern market. The country is such that it requires no expense whatever to raise cattle, except the expense of herding. A drove of cattle could be started from Colorado in the Spring, and could be driven during the Summer eastward, and graze as they crossed the Plains. By Fall they could reach the railroads connecting the East with the West, and be taken directly to the great markets of the continent. Mr. BROSS also spoke of the great gorge of the Colorado River, which has never yet been explored. For 500 miles there is a country of which nothing is known, and there is a field open for a score of the young men of the Academy of Sciences to make themselves famous as explorers. It is a disgrace to the country, the speaker thought, that this section had not been explored. He had consulted JIM BAKER and other famous scouts concerning it, and it was their opinion that it could not be explored, for the reason that the country is devoid of vegetation, and it would be impossible for a party to survive. Gov. BROSS also spoke of many other matters connected with the subject. His lecture was one of very great interest, inasmuch as it referred to a section of country which is destined at some future time to become a thickly-settled region of country. The audience was deeply interested, and only regretted that the lecture was not continued at greater length.

Prof. FONTAINE, of the New-Orleans Academy of Sciences, was then introduced to the audience by Mr. W. H. DALL. Prof. FONTAINE read a very interesting and instructive essay on "The cause of the great prairies." The essay was confined to the prairies of Texas, where the author had resided. Fire, he thought, was the great prime cause of the formation of prairies. The only other cause was the droughts, which had sometimes dried the soil to the depth of 18 feet, causing all wood and shrubbery to perish. Add to this fire, and we have the cause of the prairies of the world. The essay was well written, and was, evidently, the result of careful study, extended experience and profound knowledge.

The President stated that, on account of the lateness of the hour, it would be impossible for the Academy to listen to an address which had been prepared by Mr. W. H. DALL, who has been in Alaska for over two years, collecting curiosities for the Academy and the Smithsonian Institute, and who was also connected with the Russo-American Telegraph Company. It was announced that Mr. DALL would deliver the address at a future meeting.

The Late Bank Robbery and Murder at Alton, Ill.—Arrest of One of the Murderers.

From the St. Louis Republican, Nov. 12.

The particulars of the Alton bank robbery and the murder of the private watchman, on the night of Oct. 31, were sent in a circular by the authorities of Alton to all parts of the country, and in this way Marshal KECK, at the head of the Police Department of Kansas City, was posted in the matter, and kept his eyes open for the perpetrators of the outrage, a pretty accurate description of all the four men supposed or known to have been engaged in it being given in the circular. A couple of young fellows made their appearance in Kansas City last week, and the Marshal at once "piped," followed, or kept track of them. From the description he felt confident that one of them was JAMES ST. CLAIR, one of the accused, and when he ascertained the fellow had endeavored to sell some revenue stamps and nickels to the bank in that place, he was morally certain of it. Telegraphing to Alton for some one to come up who could identify ST. CLAIR, last Friday the Marshal tracked the two men into a saloon, where they were playing cards. Marshal KECK stood behind ST. CLAIR until he "played his hand out," and then taking both men by the collars, informed them that they were his prisoners. To say that they were scared, particularly ST. CLAIR, would not express the consternation depicted on their countenances. Lodging them in jail, he awaited the arrival of some one from Alton. On Saturday, Detective WRIGHT (formerly of the detective force of this city, now in the employ of one of the railroad companies on the opposite side of the river in a similar capacity) arrived, and at once identified ST. CLAIR. Of the other there is some doubt, and his name is therefore withheld. Both, however, in charge of the Marshal and WRIGHT, reached this city on Monday night and were lodged in the calaboose for safe keeping. For fear of the *habeas corpus* dodge, which is taken advantage of not unfrequently as well to screen the criminal as to prevent injustice to innocent men, the fact of the arrest in Kansas City, as well as the arrival in this city, was kept dark, until the prisoners could be made secure within reasonable distance of the base of operations. When captured, ST. CLAIR had some of the revenue stamps in his possession, and altogether, in stamps and nickels, must have had about $300. It will be remembered that the robbers did not succeed in getting into the safe, and only got some $800 in revenue stamps and nickels. The capture of ST. CLAIR gives hope that all the scoundrels will be brought to justice, and Marshal KECK deserves much credit for his sagacity and energy.

MICHIGAN.

Senator Chandler—His Re-election Urged.

The Grand Traverse *Herald* says of Senator CHANDLER:

"One of the most important duties that will devolve upon the Legislature, whose members were chosen on Tuesday last, will be the election of a United States Senator.

Hon. Z. CHANDLER's term will expire March 4, 1870, and as we have only biennial sessions of the Legislature, his successor will be chosen at the coming session.

At the expiration of his present term, Senator CHANDLER will have served twelve years in the high office he now holds, and it is not exaggeration to say that he has rendered the State and the country more valuable service than any other man who has represented Michigan in the highest legislative body of the nation. He has been there, in fact, much longer than any other Michigan Senator except Gen. CASS. The General talked a great deal, but did very little. He really accomplished scarcely anything for the State, and left no impress upon national affairs.

Not so with Senator CHANDLER. He has made few long speeches. What he has said has been plain, pointed, practical. He has taken hold of the business in hand like a business man, and with an energy and zeal worthy of the highest commendation. And he invariably pushes his measures through to successful results. In public as in private life, he knows no such word as fail. What he takes in hand is bound to go through, and that, too, without unnecessary delay.

During the war there was no more useful man in the Senate than Mr. CHANDLER. He was terribly in earnest in his opposition to the rebellion. In the darkest hours of that fearful struggle he was hopeful, resolute and determined. He has much of that magnetic power which gives a positive man influence over his fellows, and he uses it to good purpose.

As a member of the Committee on the Conduct of the War, he labored untiringly and accomplished great good. A complete history of Senator CHANDLER's services on that Committee would show that the nation owes him a debt of gratitude which it can never pay.

Remembering all that the Senator has done for the State and country in the past, and knowing that he is still animated by the same patriotic motives that have governed him hitherto, we look with entire confidence for his re-election. And when the Legislature does that, as it will, by a unanimous Republican vote, we shall heartily say Amen."

A New Propelling Power for Street Railroad Cars.

From the Detroit Free Press, Nov. 12.

Mr. A. A. WILDER, of this city, has completed an invention which, in the opinion of a large number of scientific gentlemen who have witnessed its operations, is destined to revolutionize the whole system of street railroading. Mr. WILDER's invention consists of a steam condenser and appliances for attaching a locomotive engine to the forward platform of the car in such manner that neither steam, smoke nor cinders can escape, and the noise made by the machinery is not so great as that produced by the working of a sewing-machine. The boiler is located upon the platform, and occupies a space twenty inches in diameter, with an altitude of three feet, while the engine is completely hidden under the body of the car, and protected from dust, frost, snow, &c., by a substantial casing of wood and galvanized iron. The propelling power is an endless chain, capable of sustaining a strain three times as great as the ordinary half-inch log chain. This chain, or band, runs from the engine shaft to the forward axle, which is also connected with the hind axle by another chain of similar construction, making all four of the wheels driving-wheels. The engine has a capacity of six-horse power, and as the shaft makes two and one-half revolutions to one revolution of the wheels, it will be seen that the latter reach fifteen-horse power. This increase of force is calculated to be of great advantage in starting the car and in turning curves. Another obvious advantage is the plan for heating the car in Winter, which may be done by running pipes under the seats, through which the steam passes on its way from the boiler to the condenser, the latter being situated at the rear end of the car. When no artificial heat is required, the pipes may be disconnected with the boiler and the steam will all pass through another pipe running under the car to the condenser, from which it escapes by slow droppings in the form of water. By using anthracite coal, and a base-burner, no sparks are emitted and everything is kept free from dirt and smoke.

GEN. GRANT IN NEW-YORK.

Arrival of Gen. Grant and Staff—Legions of Callers—He Visits the Central Park and the Olympic—He Leaves This Morning for West Point.

Gen. GRANT and Mrs. GRANT arrived in this City yesterday morning by the 9 o'clock train from Washington. The President elect was accompanied by his staff—Gen. DENT, U. S. A., brother-in-law of Gen. GRANT, and Gen. ADAM BADEAU, once a distinguished New-York journalist. Mrs. GRANT was attended by her maid. The party, who are simply on their route to visit the son of Gen. GRANT—F. D. GRANT—a cadet at West Point, arrived quite unexpectedly, and after calling a hack, drove to the Metropolitan Hotel. Their arrival at the hotel was known only when Gen. BADEAU entered the following names on the register: Gen. U. S. and Mrs. GRANT and servant; Gen. F. T. DENT, U. S. A.; Gen. ADAM BADEAU, U. S. A.

Gen. and Mrs. GRANT were assigned the suite of rooms No. 114, nearly over the entrance of the hotel, while the staff selected rooms No. 101, recently celebrated as the headquarters of Judge JAMES when dispensing justice during the election.

After the party had partaken of breakfast in the parlor attached to Gen. GRANT's suite, Mrs. GRANT, accompanied by Gen. DENT, went shopping, and patronized a number of the Broadway merchants. On their return, Gen. GRANT with Gen. DENT left the hotel in company with Gen. SCHUYLER HAMILTON, to pay a friendly visit to the father and mother of the latter gentleman. After spending an hour in social converse, the party returned to the hotel, where, from the fact of the arrival having been circulated, he was welcomed by a large crowd, among whom was Mr. ROBERT BONNER, proprietor of the *Ledger*. The General accepted an invitation from Mr. BONNER and went to that gentleman's stables, from whence the celebrated horse *Pocahontas* carried them through the Central Park. The General was everywhere greeted with demonstrations of hearty welcome.

On his return to the hotel, he and Mrs. GRANT held a reception until 4 o'clock. Among the gentlemen who had the honor of an interview were:

Judge Hilton, Judge Davies, Judge Pierrepont, Mr. A. T. Stewart, Mr. John Jay, Col. Everett, Major Gascoine, Ex-Gov. Fish, Philip St. George Cooke, Henry B. St. Lawrence, John William Lowe, Henry St. George, Gen. Wallen, Gen. Ingalls, Skeffington Pierce, Gen. Burns, Gen. Heintzelman, Judge Busteed, John Corcoran, Gen. Pleasonton, Albert Clithero Pierpont, Thomas St. Leon, Maurice Fitzpatrick, Delafield Smith, M. M. Beckwith, Herbert Vaughan, Hugo Defieur, E. A. Stimson, Charles P. Daly and William Chandler, Secretary of the National Republican Committee.

Among the ladies were who called specially on Mrs. GRANT, were:

Mrs. Jay, Mrs. Judge Pierrepont, Mrs. A. T. Stewart, Miss Henderson, Miss Sophia Maurice, Mrs. Wallen, Mrs. Martyn, Mrs. Burns, Miss Reid, Mrs. and Miss Leland, &c.

These visitors were received in Gen. GRANT's parlor, and the time was consumed in congratulating the General and pleasant conversation.

At 5 P. M. Gen. GRANT, Mrs. GRANT and Gen. DENT dined alone in the private parlor, and after dinner remained in their apartments until 7 o'clock. A carriage then drove up to the Metropolitan, into which Gens. GRANT and DENT stepped and drove to the Olympic Theatre. They entered the private box on the right, near the footlights, just before the curtain arose, and had not time even to take their seats, when the assemblage cried out vociferously, "GRANT! GRANT! GRANT! There's Gen. GRANT!" The cheering soon became long and loud, and terminated by the General rising from his seat and bowing frequently. They again applauded, and desired some other recognition, but he of few words "wished for peace" and obtained it. The band then played "Hail to the Chief" with feeling and effect, after which the play advanced and the usual silence was restored.

At Niblo's Theatre, next to the Metropolitan Hotel, Mrs. GRANT, Judge HILTON, Mr. A. T. STEWART and Mrs. STEWART were present for the greater part of the evening, occupying the private box of Mr. STEWART, but the presence of Mrs. GRANT was not known.

When the performance at the Olympic closed a general rush was made to the door to obtain a view of the President elect, but by a flank movement he, with Gen. DENT, escaped from the box to the rear, and was safely ensconced in the drawing-room when the crowd were eagerly looking for his exit from the theatre.

The General looks admirably well. At the theatre he was attired in a full black dress suit, and looked the modest gentleman he is. He and staff will leave New-York for West Point this morning, probably by the 11 o'clock train. On Monday next they will return to New-York, and the General has intimated his desire to several gentlemen that he will remain a few days in the City when he does return. His headquarters then will be the Union League Club.

THE METEORIC SHOWER.

Magnificent Shower of Meteors Last Night—One Hundred and Five Seen in Thirty Minutes.

The shower of meteors promised us by the meteorologists began to fall last night about 12 o'clock, and as we go to press we are told they are as numerous and as brilliant as they were several hours ago. From the top of the TIMES building a broad expanse of sky is embraced, and from this point the sight was truly magnificent, as one after another the luminous mysteries shot athwart the heavens. From 11:35 to five minutes after our reporter counted a hundred and five; possibly as many more escaped his observation, as they frequently appeared simultaneously in both the east and west. Their path was invariably from north to south and horizontal with the plane of the earth, but slightly curving downward. There were but few of them which were not more luminous than the familiar "falling star," while many were remarkable for their brilliancy. One especially distinguished itself. At about 11:45 it passed toward us from the north and swept across the entire arc to southeast, about midway in its path developing into a brilliant ball of prismatic fire, gradually fading out as it reached our furthest point of vision, and leaving behind a long trail of luminous cloud which did not disappear for at least a minute. The meteor itself cannot have been in view less than ten or fifteen seconds. During our observation there were many others about as brilliant as this one, but whose splendors much more rapidly passed away. However praiseworthy a practice it may be to go to bed early, we trust that but few of our readers were in the land of Nod last night when the old world was tumbling amid such brilliant company. The night was a charming one for the mere amateur among the stars, and must have proved a treasure to the enthusiastic astronomer. There was not a cloud visible from horizon to zenith, and the sky was moonless. "The great stars that globe themselves in heaven," and those unknown pathless wanderers, alone were tenants of the broad expanse.

The Nicolson Pavement.

The Supreme Court in St. Louis has just decided that the ordinance under which the greater part of the wooden pavement of that city has been laid to be illegal and void, as contravening plain provisions of the city charter, and decided that the property-holders are not liable for the payment of the special taxes levied to pay therefor. Under this illegal ordinance, several hundred thousands of dollars have been collected from individuals, for the repayment of which the city is now liable. It is not contended, nor does the decision in the present case even imply that the city had no power to order such pavement—it is only hasty and crude municipal legislation that has conducted a blunder which [illegible] upon [illegible] property-holders and which [illegible] city treasury.

HOLIDAY BOOKS.

A CHRISTMAS CAROL IN PROSE. Being a Ghost-story of Christmas. By CHARLES DICKENS. With Illustrations by Sol Eytinge, engraved by A. V. S. Anthony. (Boston: FIELDS, OSGOOD & Co.)

KATHRINA: HER LIFE AND MINE. In a Poem. By J. G. HOLLAND. With Illustrations by W. J. Hennessy and C. C. Griswold, engraved by W. J. Linton. (New-York: CHARLES SCRIBNER & Co.)

LOCKSLEY HALL. By ALFRED TENNYSON. With Illustrations by W. J. Hennessy, engraved by A. V. S. Anthony. (Boston: FIELDS, OSGOOD & Co.)

There was a time, not very long ago, when almost every elegant volume in a gentleman's library, almost every illustrated gift-book on a lady's table, bore a Paris or London imprint on the title-page. But our American publishers have changed all that. Within a very few years the art of book-manufacture has made rapid progress in this country, and we no longer have to send abroad for elegant editions of favorite authors. The great publishing houses of New-York, Boston and Philadelphia vie with each other in the production of works which, for beauty of illustrations, and elegance of type, paper and binding, are equal to anything of the kind produced in Europe. The three illustrated works whose titles are quoted at the head of this article are striking examples of this progress. We doubt if any house in London or Paris will send out this year more beautiful gift-books than these.

As originally published, Dr. HOLLAND's *Kathrina* had an extensive sale, in spite of much adverse criticism. The illustrated edition can hardly fail to be as popular. The beautiful designs of HENNESSY and GRISWOLD, engraved in a masterly manner by W. J. LINTON, tell the story of the book more vividly than the author does; and it is certainly a great relief to turn from Dr. HOLLAND's blank verse to GRISWOLD's charming bits of landscape and HENNESSY's figure compositions. HENNESSY is already well known as an illustrator of books, in which department of art he exhibits, we think, much higher and more versatile talent than in his paintings; and the tender grace and quiet beauty of GRISWOLD's bits of New-England scenery, scattered through the volume, lead to the hope that his pencil may often be employed in this kind of work. One of the best of the illustrations contributed by him to *Kathrina* is the little village view, on page 37, in which the sunlight effect is very brilliantly rendered. On page 52 the cold dreariness of a dull Winter's day is expressed with great truthfulness. We have not space to characterize each illustration, and can only direct attention to the admirable manner in which the artist makes use of the common and generally unnoticed materials that lie around us. His last illustration in the book is a good example of this talent. Of the hundreds who will admire the picturesque grouping of roofs, chimneys, domes and steeples, in this engraving, how many will believe that it is simply a transcript of the view from the artist's studio, and that almost every garret window in the City will afford pictures quite as charming? To be sure, they look differently when nicely drawn and engraved, and printed on fine paper; and not every one can see a picture in nature, when it stands right before his eyes.

By far the greater number of the illustrations in the volume are by HENNESSY, who has certainly made the most of the situations in the poem. His pictures are full of character and individuality. They give the story of the hero of the poem with great distinctness, from his first wonderful adventure with the runaway lamb to his bereavement at the close. Several of the pictures are powerful in dramatic expression. Take, for example, the one on page 252, where Paul, standing by the bedside of his sick wife, is conscious of the presence of the mocking spectre, Death. It is a very strong piece of drawing, full of character and feeling.

One word as to the engraving of these illustrations. Mr. W. J. LINTON, the eminent English wood-engraver, has seldom done better work than he has put into this volume. The illustrations exhibit his power in all its variety, now full of grace and tenderness, now of strength and breadth. There seems to have been the most delightful harmony between the illustrators and the engraver, and the result of their cooperation is a work of which every one concerned in it has the right to be proud.

THE CHRISTMAS CAROL.

The illustrations to this superb edition of DICKENS' most charming Christmas story are all from the head and hand of Mr. SOL EYTINGE, who seems to have been born to illustrate DICKENS. No previous illustrator of the great English novelist, with the exception of CRUIKSHANK, has so completely entered into his spirit and embodied his creations with so much individuality and truth to the original conception. DICKENS' characters are more than names in a story. Each one is a distinct person, with whom we become as well acquainted as if we had met with them in real life; and EYTINGE's illustrations partake in a large degree of their individuality. His designs for the Diamond edition of DICKENS' works evince intelligent study and power of appreciation. They are far superior to DARLEY's, and, indeed, throw into the shade all previous attempts to realize DICKENS' characters. In the illustrations to the *Christmas Carol* he has made a great advance on his own work, not only in the delineation of character, but in the art of telling an incident. He is very happy in catching and expressing the spirit of the author's creations, and his pictures illustrate DICKENS quite as much as they do the *Carol*. The frontispiece, representing Scrooge's Christmas visitor, is a charming bit of fancy. The old fellow is sitting up in his bed, gazing awestruck on the apparitions that float before him in the air. The Ghost of Christmas Past, with its queerly-imagined extinguisher under its arm, hovers, highest of the group, directly above the old sinner's head; a little lower, and on one side, the jovial face of Christmas Present beams benignantly upon him; and floating, in sable robes, and with hooded face, just over the bed, is the awful spectre, the Ghost of Christmas Yet To Come. The expression in the faces and forms, and the composition of the picture, are admirable. Bob Cratchit's portrait is excellent. It would be known anywhere for Bob. Nor is that of Scrooge less characteristic and sustained, from the first glimpse of him, in the frontispiece, to the picture where he jumps from his chair and frightens poor Bob by raising his salary. We cannot praise too highly the art with which Mr. EYTINGE develops the changes in Scrooge's character, and yet preserves his identity. After the spirits have left him, and he wakes up to find his bedpost and his time still his own, his face is still the same in feature as it was before, but so wonderfully changed in expression that we can scarcely realize it for the same. The change has worked from inside to outside, like all true conversions, and Scrooge is "quite another man." What a jolly Christmas dinner is that where Mrs. Cratchit brings in the steaming plum-pudding, and how inexpressibly touching is the picture of poor Bob sitting by the side of his dead boy.

The engraving of these illustrations was done by A. V. S. ANTHONY, whose skill and talent we have had frequent occasions to commend very highly. The work in this volume is exceedingly good. Its chief characteristic is fineness and delicacy, combined with breadth and strength,—qualities that will in time place him at the very head of his profession. There is, indeed, but one man living in this country who can be named before him,—Mr. LINTON, the eminent English wood engraver, whose high standing no one disputes. Mr. ANTHONY has engraved these illustrations with admirable skill. The night scene, facing page 74, is worthy of special study as a specimen of fine work.

LOCKSLEY HALL.

Locksley Hall, the third in the list of holiday books, is illustrated by HENNESSY. It is a very beautiful and elegant edition of TENNYSON's most popular poem, and, as a specimen of book-manufacture, highly creditable to the American publishers. The engraving was done by ANTHONY, in a very superior manner.

Miscellaneous Notices.

—*Theresa's Journal*. From the French of Mme. E. DE PRESSENSE. (Philadelphia: American Sunday School Union.) Few writers understand thoroughly the art of making books for the young. In the effort to be simple they are apt to degenerate into silliness, as if young readers were necessarily little fools. Another frequent fault is the assumption of a didactic tone, which is perhaps a worse offence than mere silliness. Children never need to have the moral of a story pointed out to them. They are quick enough to catch it. In general, their moral perceptions are finer than those of older people. They have an intuitive knowledge of right and wrong, and generally need but little guidance to keep them from straying out of the right way. This little work, by Mme. E. DE PRESSENSE, strikes just the right key. It is a simple, unaffected, charming story of a young French orphan girl, who, after the death of her mother, lived with two maiden aunts, one of whom was quick, sharp tempered and demonstrative; the other meek and retiring. Therese, the orphan girl, tells her story in the form of a journal, commencing at her fifteenth birthday, and continued from day to day. Her life with the two aunts, Mlle. Marie's sad story and charming nature, the pleasant sojourn at the farm, and the softening of Aunt Angelique's character under the influence of Mlle. Marie's sweetness and forgiving temper, are told in the journal in a natural, unaffected manner that wins the attention of older readers than the book was intended for, while it never gets beyond *their* reach. The translation is exceedingly well done. Only in one or two instances can the influence of the French idiom be detected. In general, the style has the flexibility and smoothness belonging to original works. The volume is well printed, and is illustrated with several wood engravings.

—*Advice to a Mother on the Management of her Children*. By PYE HENRY CHAVASSE, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, &c., &c. (Philadelphia: J. B. LIPPINCOTT & Co.) There is no subject on which more lamentable ignorance prevails than the management of children, from earliest infancy up to the time when they are able to take care of themselves. This book, of which the ninth edition is now published, was written to show mothers, and other persons who have the care of children, how the little ones should be treated in health and in sickness, at study and at play. It was first published in England about thirty years ago, and the soundness of its views, its common-sense practical advice, gained for it a wide circulation in that country and in this, where it was immediately republished. Much new matter has been introduced in the present edition, and the whole work has been subjected by the author to a thorough revision. It is a work of great value, and fully deserves the popularity it has attained.

—*Francatelli's Cook*. From the ninth London edition. (Philadelphia: T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS.) The full title of this work reads as follows: "The Modern Cook; a practical guide to the culinary art in all its branches, comprising, in addition to English cookery, the most approved and *recherché* system of French, Italian and German cookery; adapted as well for the largest establishments as for the use of private families. By CHARLES ELME FRANCATELLI, pupil to the celebrated CAREME, and late *Maître d'Hôtel* and chief cook to Her Majesty the Queen." To this comprehensive summary we need only add that the book contains a very large number of bills of fare, including "many of dinners served to Her Majesty the Queen,"—a strong recommendation to republican palates.

—*Harper's Hand-Book for Travelers in Europe and the East*.—(New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS.) This compendious and convenient hand-book of travel is now so well known and appreciated in this country, that we need only call attention to the publication of a new and improved edition. It is published very handsomely, in substantial morocco covers, and is supplied with excellent maps. As a general guide-book of travel, embracing the whole of Europe and the East, this work is far superior to any other work of the kind.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Fraudulent Conspiracy in the State Election.

To the People:

The Union League Club, on the evening of the 4th of November, resolved that in their deliberative judgment a large majority of the legal voters of the State voted for GRANT, COLFAX and GRISWOLD, and that that vote of the majority had been overruled and subverted by wholesale fraud, whereof the issue of fraudulent naturalization certificates, the registration of aliens and non-residents as legal voters, and the polling of tens of thousands of illegal votes by repeaters, were incidents.

The undersigned were appointed a committee to take these subjects into consideration, and fully investigate in respect thereto, with authority to institute and prosecute any measures in connection therewith which should be deemed proper and expedient, and with authority to solicit subscriptions for the purpose indicated.

In entering upon the business assigned them, they deem it proper to allude to the several branches to which their attention will be directed.

1. In regard to the manufacture and issue of fraudulent certificates, it appeared from preliminary proceedings in the case of ROSENBURG, now under indictment in the United States District Court, that the accused had acknowledged having himself sold 7,000 of the fraudulent certificates, and that he had offered to furnish 5,000 to the witness, on condition that they should not be used by Republicans. These certificates were widely scattered by mail and through agents throughout the State, showing that the conspiracy extended far and wide. It should be remembered, that of a similar issue of fraudulent certificates in Philadelphia, it was held by Judge READ, that "the whole issue was illegal and contrary to the act of Congress."

2. Touching fraudulent registration, practical proofs have been already gathered, showing that many thousands of fictitious names and names of dead men were registered in this City, and that these and other names, with false residences attached, were fraudulently reënrolled in numerous districts.

3. In regard to repeaters, it is ascertained that gangs of men were engaged on the day of election in going from poll to poll and voting many times in succession.

4. Stuffing the ballot-boxes and fraudulent counting. It was well known that the rural districts of New-York would give a large majority for GRANT and COLFAX, and GRISWOLD, and the result shows that GRISWOLD carried forty-four counties, while HOFFMAN carried but twelve beside New-York, Kings and Albany. That the conspirators might be assured of the number of votes which would be required in New-York and Brooklyn, to accomplish their object, a circular, marked "Private and strictly confidential," was issued, dated from the rooms of the Democratic State Committee, Oct. 27.

The circular says:

"Please at once to communicate with some reliable person in three or four principal towns and in each city of your county, and request him (expense duly arranged for this end) to telegraph to WILLIAM M. TWEED, Tammany Hall, at the minute of closing the polls—not waiting for a count—such person's estimate of the vote. Let the telegraph be as follows: 'This town will show a Democratic gain (or loss) over last year of ——.' Or this one, if sufficiently certain: 'This town will give a Republican or Democratic majority of ——.'"

The circular proceeded to say: "There is, of course, an important object to be attained."

The delay in the return of the City vote, the unexampled largeness of the vote reported as cast in various City districts, and its occasional excess over the vote, legal and fraudulent, inscribed on the registry, sufficiently indicates what was "the important object to be attained," and in what manner that object was accomplished.

THE MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION.

The attention of the community having been called to the stupendous and [illegible] by the timely and judicious charge of Judge BENEDICT, of the United States District Court, and by other developments of an official character, it became the duty of all good citizens to challenge and arrest illegal registration and illegal voting, by whomsoever it might be attempted, or whatever party it was intended to benefit.

Under these circumstances, a proclamation was issued by Mr. Mayor HOFFMAN, the Democratic candidate for the Governorship, and the person most interested in the success of the conspiracy. In this proclamation the Mayor, with small regard to official dignity and courtesy, or even to customary propriety, assailed, with a partisan violence hitherto unusual in such documents, the Grand Jury of the United States Court and United States officials, as attempting to interfere with the freedom of election in the Empire State, complained that the authority of the Judges and the seal of the Supreme Court of the State were defied, and denounced those who were striving to protect the purity of the franchise as dangerous men, and who had themselves combined for unlawful purposes. Evidence, he declared, was accumulating that they were doing what they did:

"*First*—To conceal and cover over their own schemes of fraud, which they hope to consummate by the aid of untried or pardoned criminals.

Second—So to excite the masses of the people in this City, who are opposed to them, as to lead them into acts of disorder and violent resistance."

The proclamation was calculated to persuade the thousands of innocent foreigners who had been supplied with the fraudulent certificates of citizenship that they had a right to use them, and to deter honest citizens and inspectors of election from exercising the statutory right of challenging votes that they believed to be illegal.

TERRORISM AND VIOLENCE AT THE POLLS.

On the morning of the election a system of terrorism was resorted to by Democratic partisans, abetted by deputies of the Sheriff to prevent the challenging of illegal votes. One Republican inspector was arrested on his way to the polls, and another, Mr. UBMY, while receiving votes in the performance of his duties as Chairman of the Board, and when his person was sacred from arrest on civil process, was dragged to prison on a pretended warrant, prepared in advance and issued by his Democratic associates. One or more of the deputies engaged in this arrest—which Judge JAMES characterized as "an infamous outrage"—had been implicated in the shooting outrage recently perpetrated, under color of law, in a City theatre.

In numerous districts there was no challenging, for the simple reason that for challengers there was no protection.

By these, among other measures yet to be developed, the plot to change by fraud the vote of the State was carried to completion. Commenced under color of law, with the connivance of courts of justice, by the issue of fraudulent certificates which were used for a fraudulent registry; furthered, by the illegal voting of tens of thousands and by gangs of industrious repeaters, and then by delayed returns and counts based upon reports obtained by secret circular; the plot was also indebted for its accomplishment to the encouragement afforded by the proclamation of the Mayor, and to the deputies of the Sheriff—with void warrants, illegal arrests, threats and violence.

It is, perhaps, possible that we are without a remedy against the stupendous fraud thus perpetrated against the people of this City, of this State, and, as regards the electoral vote, against the nation. It may be that our State and Congressional legislation, anticipating no such crime, has proceeded upon the supposition that our Judges and other officials would be uniformly the protectors of the franchise, and never the tools of conspirators against its purity. It may be that for two years we must submit to the wrongful rule of usurpers, who have effected a temporary triumph over the men honestly chosen by the people, and this in the face of proofs that compel the belief that the Democratic majorities were obtained by fraud.

But if this be so, and we find ourselves without redress or indemnity for the past, it is due to ourselves and our children, to the nation and to the world, that we enter our protest against the wrong, and that we obtain, by all proper means, ample security for the future.

It is said by some who would discourage the proposed investigation, that in the late election similar frauds were resorted to by both parties. Were this averment true, it would increase, and not diminish, the necessity of the most thorough scrutiny; for it would indicate a headlong tendency in the politics of our own State that might almost make men despair of just government in a republic, and prepare them to accept despotism as an escape from anarchy. Utterly disbelieving the charge, the Committee, nevertheless, hope that the Mayor and his associates who have so confidently proclaimed it, will bring to justice every Republican who may have been guilty of so foul a crime.

It has been our acquiescence in the lesser and partial frauds of the Tammany ring in former years, and the impunity with which that ring has plundered and disgraced our City, that has emboldened the perpetration of this gigantic conspiracy to control the Government of the State and the nation. Nothing can be more clear than that a similar acquiescence on our part, now that the conspiracy has succeeded, would tend to make fraud in elections a disease chronic in the body politic, spreading from city to city, and from State to State, until our Republic should have become as rotten as the Municipal Government of this metropolis.

When a fraudulent election is engineered by party conspirators, under the assistance and protection of convenient Judges, the returned vote no longer indicates the sovereign will of a free people, but simply the audacious designs of a desperate faction, who regard politics as a game where truth and honor have no place.

Indeed, the success of the rebellion would not necessarily have dealt a more deadly blow at the honor and prestige of the Republic and of Republican institutions throughout the world than a general debasement of the franchise, similar to that which now confronts us, subjecting the entire State to the control of a local ring unparalleled in infamy. Already is the fear forcing itself upon honest men, of all creeds and parties, that with individual local Judges ready to abet or afraid to resist the most flagrant plot against the purity of election and the sovereignty of the people, appeals to our Courts for protection to life, and liberty, and property, may soon become as idle as those of the victims of the Secret Tribunal to the masked Judges of the Inquisition.

THE COURSE PROPOSED.

The first object proposed by the Committee is the gathering of proof from every part of the State, but especially in this City and Brooklyn, developing the origin, scope, character and extent of the conspiracy; discovering its authors and managers here, and its abettors in this and other States, with a view to such decided and vigorous action as counsel learned in law may advise them to pursue.

Among the objects which they hope to accomplish are these:

1. To satisfy the two Houses of Congress by abundant proofs, that the reported majorities in this State for the Electors of SEYMOUR and BLAIR are so tainted with fraudulent conspiracy, that their votes should be rejected in counting the votes of the Electoral College; such rejection being demanded, as well by exact justice in this particular case, as by a due regard to the protection of the nation from similar frauds in future elections.

2. To procure similar evidence touching the election of the State ticket headed by JOHN A. GRISWOLD for Governor, and especially with a view to a judicial or legislative decision in regard to the districts where the election may have been entirely vitiated by a violation of the law in the appointment of inspectors and canvassers in the fraudulent conspiracy, or by the unlawful interruption of citizens in their statutory right of challenge.

3. To secure from the State Legislature, if possible, and if not, from Congress, such legislation as may be necessary to protect the purity of the franchise, and to facilitate the conviction and punishment of all attempting to debase it.

4. To submit to Congress such proofs of the irregular and fraudulent manner in which, under the existing laws, certificates of citizenship have been manufactured by wholesale and scattered broadcast, as to justify that body in reconsidering the entire subject of naturalization, and in declaring the invalidity of all the pretended certificates which in the pending canvass have been issued in defiance of the act of Congress.

5. To awaken the people, not alone of this State, but of the whole country, to the imminence of our danger from the increasing demoralization of our politics, and to induce good citizens of all parties to combine for the common protection against political fraud and corruption.

Difficult or impossible as it may at first seem to unravel and expose a conspiracy so adroitly planned and officially guarded—the defence in ROSENBURG's case being that the fraudulent certificates which he issued by thousands, in any names required, were genuine documents, formally obtained from the Court—the quick perceptions of an intelligent community have led to the general conviction that unless the work be done, and thoroughly done, the character of our institutions, the liberties of the State, and the personal rights and safety of the people are at an end.

The apparent difficulties of the task are greatly diminished by the important disclosures already made, and especially of the Secret Circular, indicating the source, and developing the character of the conspiracy; and facilities for the investigation will be found in the large number of persons more or less implicated in the scheme; and in the small confidence that exists among conspirators when their plots have been exposed; while in case of the more honest and unsuspecting who have been inveigled into the fraud, remorse has already begun to awaken a manly desire to make some atonement for so great a crime.

One thing is clear: that no good citizen of this City and State, whether Republican or Democratic, should hesitate to lend his prompt, active and efficient aid in exposing and redressing the insult and wrong which has been done to the American people and to American institutions.

Relying upon the cordial coöperation of their countrymen in this work, the Committee have opened an office at No. 258 Broadway, under the supervision of JOHN H. WHITE, Esq., who will be assisted by eminent counsel.

Letters with information or advice may be addressed to JOHN H. WHITE, Esq.,
Rooms of the Committee on Election,
No. 258 Broadway, New-York.

Letters inclosing contributions to the fund to
MOSES H. GRINNELL, Esq.,
Treas. Committee on Election,
No. 52 Wall-street.

Dated NEW-YORK, Nov. 13.

WM. E. DODGE,	HORACE GREELEY,
MOSES H. GRINNELL,	ISAAC SHERMAN,
MARSHALL O. ROBERTS,	ISAAC H. BAILEY,
JOHN H. WHITE.	

Meeting of Philologists.

An assemblage of gentlemen took place yesterday at the New-York University for the purpose of forming a philological society. Chancellor FERRIS was called to the chair, and Prof. HARKNESS was elected Secretary. Prof. Geo. A. COMFORT of Allegheny College, who was the originator of the meeting, proposed that those present should enroll themselves. They did so, and proved to be A. A. Spencer, Howard Crosby, Charles E. West, Rev. Joseph Stay, Rev. Morris Romayne, John L. Hart, D. S. Hart, J. Hamilton Trumbull, Henry N. Day, Herman H. Raven, James H. Worman, Jas. Strong, Wm. B. Silber, H. B. Lane, Wm. E. Falles, J. B. Robert, Prof. Croft, R. M. Mennisier, Jas. Cooper, Rev. Aaron Lloyd, Dr. Shiff, S. I. Prime, Rev. Nathan Browne, John Duer, Adam D. Logan, L. P. Brodhead, J. H. Van Schaick, J. T. Frost, J. B. Van Benschoten, Marcus Greenbaum, Abiel Stevens and Prof. Whitney. The above gentlemen are nearly all Professors of colleges.

Prof. COMFORT said that the philological societies of Germany resembled those for the advancement of science and art in this country. The advantage of coöperation in obtaining knowledge was great. Every town in Germany had men devoted to philological study. Much was lost here through lack of such coöperative societies. Meetings should be held where articles on philology should be read, and discussion take place. He had found a response in the mind of every philologist he had spoken to on the subject of creating such a society, and he therefore urged its inauguration. The society should cover the whole study of language, and the application of languages, which would include literature. The philology of classic, oriental, modern and aboriginal American languages might be considered. A consideration for the early sessions might arise as to what position languages should receive in modern education. Sessions might take place in Summer, during vacation, and perhaps one might be held in New-York, in the Winter. The speaker observed that he had omitted to invite a number of able philologists of this City, owing to a want of knowledge that they were here. The Conventions held, he thought, should publish a journal for reference.

Dr. HOWARD CROSBY, Professor of Greek, thought it was time that a barrier should be raised against the so-called "practical men," who condemn what they are pleased to call the "effete studies of the past." He coincided with Prof. COMFORT.

Rev. NATHAN BROWN, President of the American Philological Society, said he had no doubt the members of his organization would be willing to merge it into the new enterprise, but suggested that if the two should remain distinct that the latter had better take a different name, that they might not be confounded. His Society had been established five or six years. It's work, as yet, had been preparatory, collecting vocabularies, &c., and finding out the relations of languages. Most satisfactory results had thus far been attained.

Prof. COMFORT then read a series of letters from different invited Professors who had been unable to attend. He was appointed by the Chairman to select a committee for drafting a constitution and calling the first convention, which, it was suggested, should be next July. The meeting then adjourned. There seemed to be great difficulty in forming a committee. Everybody nominated happened to be too busy to give his attention to the duties. The *American Philological Magazine* was distributed to many of those present.

AN IMPORTANT ARREST.

An Alleged Defaulting New-Orleans Merchant Caught in Chicago—A $50,000 Case.

Messrs. WARREN, WHIPPLE, TURNER & Co., of the General Detective Police Agency, No. 68 Broadway, yesterday received a notification from the Superintendent of their Chicago branch of the apprehension in Chicago, on the 11th inst., of a late New-Orleans merchant by the name of WHITTAKER, who, about a year ago, came to New-York and made some very extensive purchases in the dry goods line, giving his paper for the same, but, for some reason, never meeting his promises to pay when they arrived at maturity. It seems that WHITTAKER was doing what was then considered a thriving trade on Canal-street, in New-Orleans, and honestly settled up a portion of the indebtedness standing against him here at the close of the rebellion. This rather singular conduct for a member of the collapsed Confederacy gave the party credit here. He passed some days in New-York, and finally ordered quite an assortment of valuable goods, among which were some rich laces. Returning to New-Orleans, he, it is alleged, at once made a fraudulent transfer of all his real property, sold nearly all of his old and new stock of goods at auction and private sale, and, giving out that he was unexpectedly called to England to settle an estate which had been left him through the decease of an elder brother, he suddenly disappeared.

The New-York men, who had been sold while they sold WHITTAKER their goods, knowing the uncertainty attending the administration of civil law in Louisiana, sent instructions to an attorney in New-Orleans to do all he could to secure their debts, but preferring not to cause an arrest for the alleged fraud.

For nearly a year WHITTAKER kept himself enveloped in mystery. Getting short of cash for present use, however, he made his way to St. Louis, thence to Chicago, having in his possession a portion of his late stock in trade, consisting of several thousand dollars' worth of very costly silks and laces, which he wisely transported from place to place in common traveling trunks. A special detective, connected with the agency before mentioned, chancing to be in St. Louis on business, met WHITTAKER, suspected from his movements and language that something was wrong, and traced him, by railroad and steamboat, up the Mississippi until he reached Alton, and thence to Chicago. In the latter place WHITTAKER was found to be engaged in disposing of his valuables, at prices very much below the market, and some of his old creditors were informed of the fact, by communications sent to the head office in New-York. Here it was soon ascertained who at least a portion of his victims were, and a telegram was forwarded which caused the man's arrest in Chicago on a *capias*, and unless he gave bail it is expected that he was held, and will for some time there remain. It is probable that the creditors of the alleged defaulter, WHITTAKER, by addressing the agency, may learn something of interest, and possibly find that a portion of that which they had set down on their books as "a bad debt" may be secured.

It is impossible to state the exact extent of WHITTAKER's purchases in this City, but those who think they know something of his liabilities place them as high as from $50,000 to $80,000. He certainly conceived a very shrewd game to play upon his creditors, but at present the odds appear to be against his winning by it; indeed, he seems to have placed himself in rather close quarters.

THE $95,000 FORGERY.

The Fourth National Bank Case—Arraignment of the Prisoner at the Tombs—He is Remanded for Examination.

Justice DOWLING held a preliminary examination yesterday, in the case of JAMES HENDERSON, the man who so nearly succeeded in defrauding the Fourth National Bank out of $95,000 by means of an altered check, signed HENRY CLEWS & Co., the details of which daring transaction has already been published in the TIMES. When the prisoner was arraigned before the Magistrate yesterday by Officer FITZSIMMONS, who had arrested him, Mr. SAMUEL CONOVER, paying teller of the Fourth National Bank, made affidavit that the accused had presented to him a check purporting to have been drawn on the bank by Messrs. HENRY CLEWS & Co., in favor of W. H. MOORE, for the sum of $95,110 50, dated New-York, Nov. 11, 1868. Mr. CONOVER stated that he had discovered the check to have been tampered with in some way, and so informed the person who presented it. HENDERSON denied the accusation. CONOVER told him that he would send a porter to the office of CLEWS & Co., with him, and if the firm pronounced the check to be all right, he would certify the same. HENDERSON became alarmed at this, and ran out of the bank, followed by the porter who succeeded in arresting him and bringing the fugitive back to the bank. Mr. CONOVER added that he had since ascertained that the signature to the check was a genuine one, it having been given for $109 50, and subsequently altered.

THEODORE S. FOWLER, of the firm of CLEWS & Co., testified that he had examined the check presented by HENDERSON at the Fourth National Bank, and he pronounced it a base forgery in so far as the amount ended was concerned. He had drawn the check for $109 50, and could testify that the check had since been tampered with.

The counsel for the defence announced that he had no witnesses present, and requested an adjournment in order that they might be summoned. The Magistrate acceded to the request, and set down the formal examination for Monday next. The check manipulated by HENDERSON yesterday exhibited traces of the chemicals used to obliterate the words "one hundred and nine dollars," in order that the increased amount might be written in. The prisoner took the matter very coolly while the examination was going on, and passed down stairs to a cell with a most nonchalant air.

Police Trials.

Commissioners BOSWORTH and MANIERRE sat at trials of Policemen yesterday. The calendar of about a dozen cases was made up entirely of charges preferred by citizens. Testimony was taken very fully, and in most instances the officers were able to justify their conduct.

IMPROPER LANGUAGE.

A case which, from the number of witnesses present, several of them officials, seems to have created considerable interest at Staten Island, was that of JAS. WALKER, a patrolman of the Fifty-first (Richmond County) Precinct. DAVID B. MCCULLOUGH, Justice of the Peace, residing at the village of Edgewater, complained that, having made a decision in a certain matter that a party for the recovery of property, in a specified instance, belonged to some [illegible] property, the Officer WALKER, the latter [illegible] the following language, which was uttered in a boisterous manner: "You are a G—d d—n fool. You don't know as much as this post. You are not fit for the position you hold." Defendant denied saying anything more than that "it was a foolish decision." The issue seems to be narrowed down to a question of veracity between the two parties. Both sides were represented by counsel. It appears that one of the counsel for the defence drew up the affidavit for Justice MCCULLOUGH upon which the charge is based. An adjournment was agreed upon to the 25th instant, as members of the Board of Supervisors of Richmond County, several of whom are witnesses, cannot attend next week on account of official business.

Board of County Canvassers.

At the meeting of this Board yesterday the following protest was received, and laid over:

The undersigned respectfully represents that at the last general election held in the City and County of New-York, on the 3d day of November, 1868, he was a candidate for the office of member of Assembly, in the Sixth Assembly District of the City of New-York; that on the evening of the 3d of November, 1868, as the canvassers were about canvassing the vote for member of Assembly in the Fourth Election District of the Thirteenth Ward, the lights were put out, and a lot of ballots thrown on the table by parties unknown. The vote was immediately placed in the box, sealed, and delivered to the Police of the precinct, and was not canvassed until Nov. 11, with the following result:

Total number of votes	607
Total number according to poll-list	529
Of which Frederick Zimmer received	534
Timothy J. Campbell	41
Thomas H. Ferris	14
Henry S. Jennings	17
Scattering	1

Therefore the undersigned protests against the aforesaid district being canvassed by your honorable body, and hopes that this district may be thrown out.

TIMOTHY J. CAMPBELL.

In the Twentieth District of the Thirteenth Ward it appeared that 477 votes had been polled for Supervisors, while the returns foot up 677. The canvassers of the district were thereupon ordered to be sent for and explain the discrepancy.

Richmond County Board of Canvassers.

The Board of Canvassers of Richmond County, Staten Island, have made the following official report:

Electoral—Seymour, 3,019; Grant, 2,221—majority, 798.

Governor—Hoffman, 3,131; Griswold, 2,232—majority, 899.

Lieutenant-Governor—Beach, 3,118; Cornell, 2,158.

Canal Commissioner—Bascom, 3,100; Barkley, 2,155.

Inspector of State Prisons—McNeil, 3,105; Barnum, 2,050.

Clerk of Court of Appeals—Perrin, 3,102; Young, 2,157.

Congress—First District—Henry A. Reeves, Dem., 2,937; Alfred M. Wood, Rep., 2,307.

Assembly—Jno. Decker, Dem., 2,080; Marsh, Dem., 1,119; Willet W. Hawkins, Rep., 2,047; Decker over Hawkins, 33.

District-Attorney—Jno. H. Headley, Rep., 2,080; Spencer L. Hillyer, Dem., 1,942; Stephens, Dem., 1,220.

County Treasurer—W. J. Edwards, Rep., 2,108; d. P. Barton, Dem., 2,043; Corson, Dem., 1,102.

Superintendent of the Poor—Nathan M. Heal, Rep., 2,250; O'Donovan, Dem., 1,858; Riley, Dem., 985.

Superintendent of the Poor, (to fill vacancy)—Wm. L. Cisco, Rep., 2,201; Albert Kohnsen, Dem., 1,963; Wolf, Dem., 1,086.

Justice of Sessions—Jno. B. Hillyer, Rep., 2,161; Matt. Tully, Dem., 1,924; Whitty, Dem., 1,118.

Coroners—Crowell M. Connor, Rep., 2,088; Frank E. Martingdale, Rep., 2,117; George C. Hubbard, Dem., 2,074; Solomon Simpson, 1,949; Goold, Dem., 1,137; Braisted, 1,108.

In this report it will be seen that GRANT has 2,221 votes, while GRISWOLD has 2,232. It is thought that this is a clerical error, and that GRISWOLD's vote should be 2,132, and that the 100 votes taken from him should be placed to the account of BARNUM, who runs behind his ticket about 100 votes, according to this report. Mr. HAWKINS intends to contest the election of Mr. DECKER to the Assembly, on the ground of fraud.

The Theatre Fracas Continued—Testimony for the Defence.

The examination in the case of the Deputy Sheriffs charged with the shooting at the Broadway Theatre, was again resumed yesterday before Justice SHANDLEY, at the Essex Market Police Court, when the testimony for the defence was continued. JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff, testified to the fact that the persons entering the Theatre were his Deputies, and were properly authorized by writ to make arrest of HARKINS. DENNIS LEARY, one of the Deputy Sheriffs, testified to having accompanied HICKEY during the afternoon preceding the affray, when search was made for HARKINS at the theatre and also at his residence, in Fourteenth-street, but he was not found. The witness also accompanied HICKEY and the other deputies in the visit to the theatre in the evening, and gave a detailed account of the events transpiring there, which agrees with the statements made by the witnesses who had been previously examined, and whose testimony has been published.

The case was adjourned until Monday next.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—DOWLING, JUSTICE.

MARY MILLER and MARY COOKE were arrested and arraigned yesterday, to answer a charge of having stolen a lot of thread lace, valued at $60, from the store of ROWLAND H. MACY, at No. 204 Sixth-avenue. The missing lace was found in the possession of the woman COOKE, and she was in the company of MILLER at the time. Both were held for trial.

ALLEGED THIEF AND RECEIVER.

Detective FIELD, of the Fifth Ward, arrested HERMAN MILLER, a native of Germany, a driver, in the employ of LANE, SON & Co., at No. 90 Broad-street, on a charge of stealing a quantity of oats, which had been left by him at a saloon corner of Pearl and Centre streets, and subsequently removed to the pie shop of JOHN EBERHART, No. 142 Forsyth-street, who had purchased the oats for a small sum. EBERHART was also arrested. Both men were arraigned before the Magistrate, and held for trial.

YOUTHFUL BURGLARS.

LEWIS HERRING and ANDREW SMITH were arraigned yesterday to answer to a charge of having forced an entrance into the basement of No. 95 Bowery, occupied by ISAAC BUCKWITZ. These two boys carried off six dozen pairs of spectacles, a lot of plated jewelry and some other articles, valued at $90, which was found in their possession. As they pleaded guilty both of the prisoners were remanded for trial.

JEFFERSON MARKET—DODGE, JUSTICE.

ANOTHER BURGLARY.

Yesterday morning about 3 o'clock Officer MULCAHY, of the Twentieth Precinct, detected a man, who proved to be one PATRICK FERRY, in the act of coming out of the store of ROBERT GRAY, No. 891 Ninth-avenue, through an aperture made by breaking the fan-light. Notwithstanding this fact FERRY was not convinced of his guilt, and answered accordingly to a charge of burglary. He was, however, committed in default of $1,000 bail for trial at the General Sessions.

A HORSE STOLEN.

JOHN ROBERTSON, being arraigned on a charge of grand larceny, admitted that, when in a state of intoxication, he had stolen a horse from LOWELL M. PALMER, No. 111 North Fifth-street, Williamsburg, whose value was stated to be $300, and which he had sold in this City for $50. He was committed for trial.

ESSEX MARKET—SHANDLEY, JUSTICE.

ALLEGED ROBBERY.

THOMAS CASEY, of No. 11 Vandam-street, made a complaint, stating that about 10:30 o'clock Thursday evening, when in the Bowery, near Spring-street, he was approached by LOUISA BUTLER, who snatched from his person a watch worth $100. The girl was arrested but denied her guilt, and said that there was a crowd of men around CASEY at the time he mentions. She was, however, committed in default of $500, to appear at the Court of General Sessions.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

REBUILDING A CHURCH IN MISSISSIPPI.—St. Andrew's Church, Jackson, Miss., which was burned down during the recent war of the rebellion, is to be rebuilt, and to aid the rector of it, Rev. W. C. CRANE, D. D., in prosecuting the work, a course of five sermons, on successive evenings, by various preachers, are to be delivered in this City, in the following order:

Church of the Incarnation—Madison-avenue and Thirty-fifth-street—Sunday evening, Nov. 15, by Rev. Dr. MORGAN, of St. Thomas' Church. *Grace Chapel*—Fourteenth-street, opposite the Academy of Music—Sunday evening, Nov. 22, by Rev. Dr. WASHBURN, of Calvary Church. *Calvary Church*—Fourth-avenue and Twenty-first-street—Sunday evening, Nov. 29, by Rev. Dr. MONTGOMERY, of the Church of the Incarnation. *Church of the Transfiguration*—Twenty-ninth-street, near Fifth-avenue—Sunday evening, Dec. 6, by Rev. Dr. LITTLEJOHN, of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn. *Trinity Church*, Broadway—Sunday afternoon, Dec. 13, by Rev. Dr. POTTER, Rector of Grace Church.

SUBURBAN THIEVES COME TO TOWN.—Inspector DILKS, at Police Headquarters, received a telegram yesterday from Mamaroneck, N. Y., stating that the dry goods wagon of H. BARNET, in that village, had been broken into, and $400 worth of dry goods stolen. The thief had been traced to a point near New-York, and it is supposed that he is now in the City. The Inspector received a telegram from Chief of Police ALLEN, of Albany, stating that a man named DANIEL CUSHMAN had stolen $700 in cash from H. HOGAN, a resident of that city, and had escaped to New-York.

CORONERS' CASES.—A man aged 50 years, who is supposed to be JOHN FORD, was picked up in an insensible condition in the street a day or two ago, and was removed to Bellevue Hospital, where death ensued yesterday. Coroner SCHIRMER intends holding an inquest to-day....Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest yesterday, at the New-York Hospital, over the remains of ELIZABETH MCGUIRE, aged 11 years, who met her death from burns received a few days ago by her dress catching fire from a pile of cinders in Exchange-place, near Broad-street. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.—Officer MARTIN, of the Second Precinct, found the door of No. 41 Fulton-street open at a late hour on Thursday night, and discovered that a gang of burglars had made an attempt to effect an entrance to the store next door, (No. 43.) The thieves had cut a hole through the partition, but had evidently been alarmed and disturbed by the advent of the officer, as they had fled from the premises, leaving all their tools behind them.

THE BROADWAY BRIDGE.—The Mayor yesterday morning signed the resolutions for the removal of the Broadway bridge. The resolutions provides that the Street Commissioner shall commence to remove the bridge within five days from the service on him of a copy of the resolutions.

CONGRESSIONAL RETRENCHMENT COMMITTEE.—This Committee met again yesterday, but examined no witnesses, and transacted no business of public importance. The Committee will meet again to-day.

MINOR ITEMS.—A female infant, aged 6 months, was picked up on Thursday night in the basement of No. 28 Waverley-place, and given up to the Police....CHARLES BATMAN, of No. 89 First-street, and WM. MINTINBERG, of No. 229 Third-street, were severely injured yesterday by the fall of a portion of the roof of the Second-avenue Railroad depot, at Forty-second-street....A man named WINDER, residing on Staten Island, fell from his truck in New-street, and sustained such injuries that he was taken to the New-York Hospital....ANDREW ANDERSON, employed at No. 527 Broome-street, fell in Sixth-avenue, and was severely hurt on the head. He was taken to Bellevue....PATRICK KANE, a resident of Albany, a one-armed soldier, aged 42, fell on the corner of Twenty-fifth-street and Second-avenue, and injured his head. He was taken to Bellevue.

NEW-JERSEY.

ELECTION FRAUDS.—Yesterday, the case of ALBAM ZANKER came up for examination before United States Commissioner JACKSON, of Jersey City, on a charge of perjury and procuring a certificate of false citizenship. MICHAEL DONNACKER, of Union Hill, testified that he is a native of Bavaria, and has resided here eleven years. About the 21st of last October he went to the court-house in Hudson City, to take out his first citizen's paper. While there, ZANKER came up and acted as a witness for the first paper, and ZANKER then took deponent and ten other men into another room, and they were sworn, but witness did not understand the words that the clerk read. Witness received his second papers, to which he is not entitled, and he believes ZANKER procured them for him by taking a false oath. The prisoner was held in $5,000 bail, to appear for trial in January next.

CONSOLIDATION.—The Hudson County Board of Freeholders, at a meeting in the early part of last Summer, appointed a Special Committee to investigate and report upon the feasibility of consolidating under one municipal Government the cities of Jersey City, Hoboken, Hudson City and Bergen. At a meeting of the Board on Thursday afternoon, the Committee made a partial report. They have talked with many of the principal citizens on the subject, and find a degree of good feeling in relation to consolidation unlooked for. They were empowered to have a legislative bill drawn up to be presented at the next meeting of the Board, at which time the Committee expect to report in full upon the subject.

INQUEST AND CENSURE.—Coroner WARREN, of Jersey City, held an inquest yesterday afternoon on the body of Mrs. MARY ALBERT, who was killed at West End Station on Thursday afternoon by being run over by a train of cars on the New-Jersey Railroad. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death, and censured the Rail-road Company for not having a gate at the Marion-street crossing, and also recommended that a gate, attended by a flagman, be placed there for the future.

NEWS IN BRIEF.—Yesterday forenoon a sneak thief entered the saloon of JACOB RITZ, at No. 17 Newark-avenue, Jersey City, and stole a set of billiard balls, valued at $25....Mr. J. R. MULLANEY has been appointed one of the Boulevard Commissioners in Hudson County, in place of JOHN HILTON, who has removed from the county....WM. BRINKERHOFF, Esq., has received the appointment of Counsel to the Hudson County Board of Chosen Freeholders, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Mr. WORTENDYKE....Horse thieving is carried on so extensively at Englewood and vicinity that the citizens have organized a vigilance committee, and also offer rewards for the capture of the miscreants....A series of amateur entertainments for the benefit of the Episcopal Church at Woodside are to be given on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings of next week....Two inmates of the Soldiers' Home at Newark were arrested yesterday for drunkenness and disorderly conduct in that institution. One of them, HAMILTON DUGEN, was held for trial for assault and battery on Capt. WACKENSHAW, and JOHN SOMERVILLE was sent to jail for ten days....A meat vender, named VICTOR LOWENSTEIN, was arrested in Newark yesterday, charged by the Meat Inspector with exposing "bob" veal for sale, and was held for trial....The gray mare *Nettie Mclcomb*, in harness, accompanied by a running horse, will trot against time at the Waverly Course this day, at 3 P. M....Two valuable horses were stolen from the stable of MORRIS WOODRUFF, at Roseville, on Thursday night....The conductors on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey are to appear in blue uniforms in a few days.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

CRIMINAL LAW—WITHDRAWAL OF A JUROR EQUIVALENT TO AN ACQUITTAL.

The United States vs. Ethan L. Watson et al.—When this case was called for trial on Monday last, it will be remembered that the defendants' counsel moved their discharge, on the ground that the withdrawal of a juror after the jury had been impanneled to try them on a previous occasion was equivalent to a verdict of acquittal.

Judge BLATCHFORD has rendered the following decision:

BLATCHFORD, J.—This is an indictment found under the 45th section of the act of July 13, 1866, and charges the defendants in substance with aiding and abetting in the concealment of thirteen barrels of distilled spirits which had been removed from a distillery to a rectifying establishment, which was not a bonded warehouse. The punishment for the offence is a fine of not less than $200 nor more than $1,000, or imprisonment for not less than three nor more than twelve months. The minutes of this Court show that, the indictment being pending thereon, a trial of the indictment was, on the 10th of June, 1868, ordered on the motion of the District-Attorney; that on that day twelve jurors (whose names are set forth in the minutes) were sworn in the case; that the case was then adjourned to the next day; that on the next day, June 11, the cause was called, and that by reason of the illness of the District-Attorney, and the absence of witnesses for the United States, the trial was adjourned, and the jurors impanneled therein were continued until the 19th of June following; that on the 23d of June following, the trial being resumed, the Assistant District-Attorney moved that the trial go off for the term, owing to the illness of the District-Attorney and the absence of witnesses for the prosecution, and that the Court thereupon directed a juror to be withdrawn, and the trial was accordingly postponed for the term. The indictment being now called up again for trial, the defendant's object to any further or second trial, and move for the discharge of the defendants and of their bail on the ground that the above proceedings set forth in the minutes of the Court are equivalent in law to an acquittal of the defendants on a trial of the indictment. The motion is made on the foregoing minutes. There can be no doubt that a Court of the United States has authority in a criminal case to discharge a jury from giving a verdict, whenever, in its opinion, taking all the circumstances into consideration, there is a manifest necessity for the act, or when the ends of public justice would otherwise be defeated, and it may do this without the consent of the defendant; but the Court is to exercise a sound discretion on the subject, and to use the power with the greatest caution; under urgent circumstances and for very plain and obvious causes. (United States vs. Perez, 9 Wheaton, 579.) If the Court may exercise this authority in a criminal case, without the consent of the defendant, in a case of manifest necessity, it may do so with the consent of the defendant, in a case which falls short of being one of manifest necessity. In the present case the minutes of the court show that the reason for postponing the case from the 11th to the 19th of June was the same as that for postponing the case indefinitely on the 23d of June, and for directing a juror to be withdrawn, to wit, the illness of the District-Attorney and the absence of witnesses for the United States. The minutes do not show any assent by the defendants to the withdrawal of the juror or any dissent from that course. I am satisfied that I must have understood the defendants by their counsel as consenting to the course that was pursued. Otherwise, the question of the effect of their not consenting would have been presented at the time, and they would have insisted then and there upon their right to a verdict of acquittal. No such verdict was asked for, nor was the question presented to the Court as to what effect the want of consent by the defendants to the withdrawing of a juror would have as to a future trial. Although the counsel for the defendants may have urged their desire to proceed with the trial, and have dwelt on the hardship of the postponement, still I required them, and, doubtless, the District-Attorney did, in the absence of any motion on their part for the entry at the time of a verdict of acquittal, as in effect consenting to the withdrawal of a juror. If the District-Attorney did not choose to proceed with the trial, after the jury were sworn and impanneled, the defendants had a right then and there to ask for a verdict of acquittal. If they had asked for such a verdict the District-Attorney might, in preference, have gone on with the trial. Still the defendants were not bound to ask at that time for such a verdict. They have a right now to claim, that what took place was in effect such a verdict. The fact that the Court and the District-Attorney regarded the defendants as consenting to the course that was taken, ought not, in the absence from the minutes of the Court of any statement that they consented, to conclude them. If the Court, acting upon the time or its understanding that the defendants in effect consented, had proceeded to make in the minutes of the Court an entry of such consent, it may very well be that the counsel for the defendants would have at once insisted on the right of the defendants to a verdict of acquittal. Then the Court would have been called upon to pass upon the sufficiency of the reasons assigned in the minutes for withdrawing a juror—the illness of the District-Attorney and the absence of witnesses for the prosecution. The Court must be governed as to the facts in the matter by its minutes. They were made by the Clerk in the usual course of the business of the Court, without the special attention of the Court having been called to them, and without any motion having been made by the District-Attorney at the time to enter in a part of them that the defendants consented to the withdrawal of the juror. It would be very unsafe and lead to endless disputes and probable injustice for the Court, in matters of this kind, to act on its own recollection, or on the affidavits of witnesses, especially after a lapse of time. If the parties to any suit or proceeding find that the minutes of the proceedings of the Court, as kept by the Clerk, and which are always open to inspection, are erroneous, the proper way is to move to correct them promptly in connection with the facts. It must, therefore, be assumed, for the purposes of the present application, that there was no consent by the defendants to the withdrawal of the juror. The question then occurs whether the reasons assigned in the minutes of the Court for withdrawing a juror show a manifest necessity for doing so, or that the ends of public justice would otherwise have been defeated. The question must be disposed of now as it would have been disposed of at the time the motion was made that the trial go off for the term, if the defendants had then expressed their dissent to such motion. The illness of the District-Attorney, it not appearing by the minutes that such illness occurred after the jury was sworn, or that it was impossible for the Assistant District-Attorney to conduct the trial, and the motion to put off the case for the Term being made by such Assistant, cannot be regarded as creating a necessity for withdrawing a juror. So, too, as to the absence of witnesses for the prosecution; it does not appear by the minutes that such absence was not known to the law officer of the Government after the jury was sworn, or that it occurred under such circumstances as to create a plain and manifest necessity justifying the withdrawing of a juror. The mere illness of the District-Attorney, or the mere absence of a witness for the prosecution, under the circumstances disclosed by the record in this case, is no ground upon which, in the exercise of a sound discretion, a court can, on the trial of an indictment, properly discharge a jury, without the consent of the defendant, after the jury has been sworn and the trial has thus commenced. To admit the propriety of the exercise of the discretion on such grounds would be to throw open the door for the indulgence of caprice and partiality by the Court, to the possible and probable prejudice of the defendant. When the trial of an indictment has been commenced by the swearing of the jury, the defendant is in their charge, and is entitled to a verdict of acquittal, if [illegible] unless he consents to the discharging of the jury without giving a verdict, or unless there is such a legal necessity for discharging them as would [illegible] enable a Court of Error to say that the discharge was proper. (Wharton's Criminal Law, ed. 1852, p. 213.) It is impossible, within this definition, to lay down any inflexible rule as to what causes would and what causes would not warrant the exercise of the discretion which the Court possesses. It is sufficient to say that [illegible] such reason as is spread upon the record in this case been admitted, in the absence of the consent of the defendant, to be a proper ground for discharging a jury after they have been sworn and impaneled to try an indictment. To hold now that the record of the proceedings of the Court on the former trial amounts to a verdict of acquittal, is to do just what the Court would have done at that time on the facts stated in the record. If I had any doubt as to the propriety of this course, I should resolve it in favor of the liberty of the citizen, rather than exercise what would be an unlimited, uncertain and arbitrary judicial discretion. But the weight of all the authorities on the subject is, that the position of this case, as it stood when the jury were withdrawn, entitled the defendants, in the absence of their express consent to any other course, to a verdict of acquittal, and, therefore, entitles them, on the action of the Court at this time, on their application, to the same effect. An order will, therefore, be entered, declaring that the proceedings on the former trial are to be equivalent to a verdict of not guilty, and discharging the defendants and their bail from any further liability in respect of the indictment.

Samuel G. Courtney, District-Attorney, and Joseph Bell, Assistant District-Attorney, for the United States; Henry L. Clinton and Clarence A. Seward for the defendants.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Betts.

NATURALIZATION FRAUDS.

The United States vs. Joseph Moore and Michael Kennedy.—These parties were arraigned yesterday, charged with procuring and uttering false certificates of naturalization, used at the late election. The former gave bail in the sum of $5,000, and the latter $1,500, to answer on Thursday next.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Nov. 13.

Before Presiding Judge Barnard, and Judges Ingraham and Cardozo.

A CUSTOMER ENTITLED TO PERSONAL NOTICE OF TIME AND PLACE BEFORE HE CAN BE SOLD OUT BY HIS BROKER.

Peyton Jaudon et al. vs. Joseph Walton et al.—This was an appeal from an order made by Judge Mullin dismissing the plaintiffs' complaint. The facts are these: The plaintiffs, who were stock brokers, had on hand 100 shares of Fort Wayne and 200 shares Cumberland, for account and risk of the defendants, who had deposited with them $1,000 as margins. The plaintiffs tendered defendants these stocks, and demanded payment or more margin; [illegible] about $3,000. Defendants neglected to pay for stocks or to deposit more margin. The plaintiffs then sent to them a written notice saying that they would sell out their stocks at public sale, which was accordingly done, bringing the defendants in debt $3,000. This notice of sale was left at the defendants' place of business, No. 66 Warren-street.

The Court decided that the sale was illegal, because the defendants were not personally served with notices of the time and place of sale; that the customer was always entitled to such notice from his broker.

Mr. George C. Genet, attorney for plaintiff; A. W. Speir, attorney for defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Nov. 13.

Before Judge McCunn and a Jury.

A PENNSYLVANIA OIL SPECULATION.

Elijah G. Schanck and John Romaine vs. John J. Morris.—This was an action to recover $6,000, the amount of two thousand shares at $3 per share, of the New-York and Pennsylvania Oil Company, subscribed for and paid by the plaintiffs in 1864. Plaintiffs allege that they were induced to invest the above amount in the aforesaid Company through the false and fraudulent representations of the defendant. At the time of the investment the [illegible] Washington Market, and the defendant was a grocer in University-place. The parties had done business together for several years. The oil speculation turned out like [illegible] The case occupied the Court six days, and a large number of witnesses were examined on both sides. [illegible]

First—There is no dispute about the organization of the Company.

Second—There is no dispute about the ownership of the land of the Company [illegible] defendant their witness, and as his testimony, taken in connection with other proof, goes conclusively to establish a scheme in which all are equally to blame, I must direct a verdict for the defendant, the exceptions to be heard in the first instance at the General Term.

J. J. Parsons, for plaintiffs; Wm. Morton, for defendants.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE BAR.

The Committee of Examination, appointed by the present General Term of the Supreme Court, having concluded their labors, the Committee on Character give notice that all persons examined during the past week are required to be at the General Term-room of the Supreme Court, at 3 P. M., on Monday, the 16th inst., with their proper credentials. The Committee on Character are James C. Voorhis, Jacob Gross and George Owen.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—BROOKLYN.

Before Justice Tappan.

THE END OF THE RAPE CASE.

Amelia J. Johnson vs. Wm. M. Andrews.—The counsel on both sides summed up this case before the jury, and the Judge delivered his charge, reciting the main points of the testimony, and citing the law applicable to the case by which the jury should be governed in making their verdict.

The jury were out from 1:15 o'clock until 5:15 o'clock. They returned with a verdict for the defendant.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 13.

By Judge Sutherland.

Mary B. Hawley et al. vs. Isaac P. Tice et al.; motion granted on payment of $10 costs, the defendants to serve a verified answer in two days, and to consent to a reference if plaintiff's attorney consents.

Alfred Bedlow et al. vs. Henry Bedlow et al.; memorandum for counsel.

Henry McPyke vs. Letitia McPyke; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

In re. the petition of George Schiller et al.; infants' guardian appointed and reference ordered to take proof, &c.

By Judge Ingraham.

In the matter of Robert Wacob, &c.; see papers with Clerk at Chambers.

Brown vs. Friend; temporary injunction as to property in Rockland County continued during the pendency of the action.

In the matter of the Salisbury Mills Manufacturing Company; motion denied with leave to renew, &c.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 13, 1868.

$5,000	U. S. 6s. 5-20 R., '62	105⅝	100	P. M. St. Co.....s30	113
10,000	5-20, C., '62	108⅝	100	Merch. Un. Ex.	19⅝
17,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20 C., '64	106⅝	50	do.	20
20,000	5-20, C., '65	106⅝	400	Erie	36⅜
2,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	109¼	800	do.	36⅜
50,000	U. S. 5-20, C., '67	109⅜	300	do.....b3	36⅝
1,000	5-20s, C., '68	109⅞	100	Erie Pf....bet. call	64
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s. ex c.	69	100	Hudson R.	121⅝
3,000	Tenn. St. 6s. new	68½	100	do.....s10	121⅝
15,000	do....bet. call	68½	5	N. Y. & N. H.	142⅝
20,000	do.....2d call	68½	100	Bos., H. & E.	27⅞
3,000	Ill. 6s, Cou. Bds., '79	101½	200	Reading	96⅝
1,000	Ill. 6s, Cou. Bds., '70	101½	800	do.	96⅝
5,000	N. Car. 6s. new	64½	1000	do.	96
10,000	do....bet. call	64⅝	300	Mich. So. & N. I.	81¼
1,000	Erie 3d M.	90	100	do.	81½
3,000	Harlem 1st M.	99	100	do.....b10	81⅝
10,000	Del. L. W. 2d M.	96	10	do.	82
3,000	T. & W. 1st M. ex.	91	600	Clev. & Pitts.	82
13,000	C. & N. W. con. Con. bds.	92½	600	do.	82¼
1,000	P., F. W. & C. 1st	103	400	do.	82½
2,000	N. Y. & N. H. Bds., 6s	95	100	Chi. & N. W.	81⅜
7,000	C. & R. I. & P. R. R. 7s	94½	500	do.	81½
5,000	C. C. & I. C. 1st.	73	200	do.	81¼
5,000	N. J. Cen. 2d M.	101	100	do.....c	81¼
1,000	O. & M. Con. Bds.	86½	300	do.	81½
5,000	Mar. Trust 10s, Ctfs.....b30	60	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.b20	83
15	Met. Bank	141½	100	do.	82¼
15	Man. & Mer. Bank	103	200	do.	82⅜
10	Ocean Bank	110	1000	do.	82⅞
50	Bk of Commonw'th	115	400	Cleve. & Tol.	97⅝
20	Cent. Nat. Bank	109	1000	do.	97⅝
40	Am. Ex. Bk.	112	38	do.	98
50	Del. & Huds. Can.	129	100	Chi. & R. I.	101⅝
100	West. U. T.....b30	35½	200	do.	101⅝
100	do.	35½	100	do.....b10	102½
200	Mariposa Min. Co.	6¼	100	Mil. & St. P.	67½
100	do.	6	100	do.	67⅝
50	Boston W. P.	15	100	do.	67⅞
50	Adams Ex.	46	50	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	80½
120	do.	46½	400	do.	80⅝
2000	N. Y. Cen.	117⅝	100	T., W. & W.	56⅝
400	do.	117⅜	500	do.....s60	56
100	do.....s30	117½	200	do.	56
00	do.....b3	117⅜	100	do.	56⅝
600	do.	117⅝	100	T., W. & W. Pf.	70
170	do.	118	100	do.....b10	69½
			112	N. J. Cen.	119¾
			100	P., Ft. W. & C.	106⅝
			400	do.	106⅜
			200	do.	106
			100	Alton & T. H. Pf.	60¼
			100	Chi. & Alton	137
			100	Chi. & Alton Pf.	136½
			200	Ohio & Miss.	29⅝
			100	H. & St. J. Pf.	87

SECOND BOARD—12½ P. M.

$18,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20 C., '62	108⅝	500	N. Y. Cen.	114⅜
45,000	do.	108⅝	300	do.	114⅝
2,000	do.	108½	75	do.	115
1,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20, C., '65	106⅝	50	Erie	35⅝
17,000	do.	106⅝	200	Erie Pf.	61
10,000	5-20 C., '64	106⅝	500	Reading	95⅝
40,000	do.	106⅜	1600	do.....b10	96
10,000	do.	106⅝	100	do.....s30	95½
25,000	5-20 C., '65, new	109⅝	400	do.	95⅝
2,000	do.	109⅝	200	Mich. So. & N. I.	115
20,000	5-20, C., '67	109⅝	5	Mich. So. & N. I.	83
50,000	do.	109⅝	500	do.	81¼
1,000	do.	109⅝	100	Cleve. & Pitts.	82
2,000	5-20 C., '68	109⅝	800	Chi. & N. W.	81¼
2,500	do.	109⅝	200	do.....s60	81½
1,000	U. S. 6s. P. R. Is	99	500	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	82
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x c.	68½	500	Clev. & Tol.	96
1,000	Tenn. St. 6s, new	68	300	do.	96¼
10,000	do....bet. call	68⅝	400	do.	96½
2,000	N. C. St. 6s. new, bet. call	64	300	Chi., & R. I.	101½
200	Mar. Pf.	19¼	100	Mil. & St. P.	67
100	Pacific Mail	112⅝	200	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	80
100	do.	112⅝	200	do.	80⅜
300	Hudson R.	120	10	T., W. & W.	57
100	Cum. C. Pf.	35	150	Chi. & Alton	134
100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	26½	50	do.	133½
			20	do.	136
			200	P., Ft. W. & C.	105⅜
			50	Ohio & Miss.	29

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

400	Pacific Mail	113	100	Q. M. Co.	21
500	do.	113⅜	200	P., Ft. W. & C.	106⅜
400	do.....b30	114	300	do.	106⅜
200	N. Y. Cen.	117⅜	600	do.	106⅜
800	do.	117⅜	300	do.	106⅜
800	do.....c	117⅜	400	Ohio & Miss.	29⅞
2800	Erie	36⅜	200	do.....b3	29⅝
800	do.	36⅜	600	Clev. & Tol.	98
500	Hudson R.	122	800	Mich. So. & N. I.	81⅜
100	do.....s30	121¼	400	do.	81⅝
100	do.	121¼	50	do.	82
100	Reading	96¾	200	do.....c	81⅝
800	do.	96⅝	800	Chi., R. I. & P.	102
100	T., W. & W.....c	56⅜	200	do.	102¼
100	Mil. & St. P.	67	600	Chi. & N. W. R.	81⅝
100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	79⅝	300	do.	81⅞
500	do.	80	300	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	82⅜
100	do.	80⅛	600	do.	82⅜
200	do.	80⅛	100	Boston W. P.	15
100	do.	80⅛			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100	Mer. U. Ex.	19⅝	100	Mil. & St. P.	68¼
100	Mariposa Pf.	19½	200	do.	68⅛
100	Pacific Mail	113⅛	100	Ohio & Miss.	29⅜
100	do.	113⅜	100	do.....b15	29⅛
100	West. U. T.	35⅛	200	Mich. So. & N. I.	82¼
300	N. Y. Cen.	116⅜	300	do.	82⅛
1500	Erie	36⅛	100	do.	82
200	do.....b5	36¼	300	Clev. & Pitts.	82¼
200	Hudson	121	600	do.	82
500	do.....b30	122	400	do.	81⅞
100	do.	120⅜	400	do.	81⅝
100	do.	120⅞	100	Ill. Cen.	141
200	Reading	96	500	Cleve. & Tol.	97
200	do.	96⅛	400	do.	96⅛
300	Tol., W. & W.	56	200	do.	96⅝
100	do.	55⅝	400	do.	96⅜
200	do.	55⅝	200	do.....b3	96⅛
200	do.....b10	56	300	Chi., R. I. & P.	101⅝
100	P., Ft. W. & C.	105⅝	500	do.	101⅜
200	do.	106	600	Chi. & N. W.	81⅛
200	do.	106¼	500	C. & N. W. Pf.	82⅜
200	do.	106⅛	400	do.	82⅜
200	do.....c	106			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

200	Wells-Fargo Ex.	26⅝	200	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	80
100	Canton Co.	46⅛	100	do.	80⅜
200	Mar. Pf.	19	100	do.	80⅛
100	Pac. Mail	112⅛	200	do.	80⅜
100	do.	112⅝	300	Ohio & Miss.	29⅜
200	do.	112⅝	200	do.....b10	29⅜
800	do.	113	400	Mich. So. & N. I.	82
100	West. U. T.	35⅛	300	do.	81⅝
200	do.	35⅛	300	P., Ft. W. & C.	105⅝
100	do.....b10	35⅛	100	Clev. & Pitts.	82
300	N. Y. Central	115¼	100	do.	82¼
600	do.	115⅝	600	Clev. & Tol.	96⅜
100	do.	115⅝	200	do.	96⅜
200	do.....s3	115⅜	600	Chi., R. I. & P.	101⅝
200	do.....b3	115⅜	300	do.....b3	102
1600	do.	115⅝	100	Chi. & N. W.	81¼
300	Hudson R.	120	300	do.	81⅜
1200	Erie	35⅞	300	do.	81⅜
400	do.....b3	36	200	do.....s3	81⅝
200	Reading	96	200	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	82⅜
200	do.....b10	96⅛	600	do.	82⅜
80	Bank. & B. Assoc.	106	800	do.	82⅜
200	T., W. & W.	56	200	do.....s3	82⅜
200	Mil. & St. P.	66			

FRIDAY, Nov. 13—P. M.

The Custom-house returns of the Foreign Trade at New-York for the month of October have just been rendered. The figures are given below, together with a summary of the Foreign Trade at this port for the ten months of the Calendar year, in comparison with 1867.

The Import Entries for October, 1868, at New-York, compare as follows with the corresponding month of the previous year, viz.:

	Oct., 1868.	Oct., 1867.
Dutiable goods, direct	$11,294,439	$10,224,405
Dutiable, bonded	6,850,498	7,096,411
Free goods	1,294,991	754,881
Total Oct. entries	$19,439,928	$18,075,697

There was also entered during the month Foreign Specie of the value of $554,862, against $362,789 same month last year.

The value of Foreign Merchandise of previous importation withdrawn from bond, $8,892,-665, or $2,042,167 more than went into bond during the month, so that the amount of merchandise actually marketed during the month, dutiable and free, is $21,482,095, on which the Gold Customs collected amount to $10,059,277, or at an average rate of duty on all the marketed imports (including free articles) of 47 ⅌ cent. The amount marketed in October, 1867, was $18,-708,047, and the Customs $8,682,889.

The comparative value of Foreign Goods entered at the Port of New-York, and of Foreign Goods actually marketed during the ten months of the years 1868 and 1867, were as follows:

	1868. Jan. 1 to Oct. 31.	1867. Jan. 1 to Oct. 31.
Total entries	$212,896,096	$220,550,483
Total marketed	$208,318,122	$215,324,238
Customs paid	99,660,325	101,878,476
Average tariff	48 ⅌ cent.	47¼ ⅌ cent.

In addition to the above there was entered of Foreign Specie during the ten months $6,473,-583, against $2,862,004 last year.

The actual monthly consumption (or values marketed) of Foreign Merchandise at New-York in the ten months of 1867 and 1868 will compare as follows:

FOREIGN GOODS MARKETED AT NEW-YORK.

	1868. Jan. 1 to Oct. 31.	1867. Jan. 1 to Oct. 31.
January	$15,265,750	$21,145,080
February	20,154,169	26,077,432
March	23,117,506	25,615,762
April	20,757,971	20,872,354
May	20,174,826	19,824,793
June	16,228,563	16,900,706
July	20,117,928	19,364,142
August	24,509,957	24,882,548
September	26,509,857	23,933,304
October	21,482,095	18,708,047
Total 10 months	$208,318,122	$215,324,238

The monthly Customs at this port since Jan. 1 to Oct. 31, 1868, actually received on Foreign Merchandise marketed, were as follows:

January	$7,133,428	June	$7,678,200
February	9,696,752	July	9,287,920
March	11,185,861	August	11,895,596
April	10,023,029	September	12,916,782
May	9,723,476	October	10,059,277
Total New-York duties collected			$99,660,325
Miscellaneous outport Customs			2,616,898
Total deposited in N. Y. Treasury Office			$102,277,223

The Export Clearances to Foreign ports from New-York for the month of October were:

	Oct., 1868.	Oct., 1867.
Domestic Produce	$13,954,602	$16,679,540
Foreign reëxported	751,299	801,681
Gold and Silver	1,608,739	1,182,031
Total Oct. clearances	$16,314,640	$18,663,252

The Exports from New-York of all descriptions from Jan. 1 to Oct. 31, 1868, were as follows:

	1868. Jan. 1 to Oct. 31.	1867. Jan. 1 to Oct. 31.
Domestic Produce	$127,712,589	$144,711,692
Foreign reëxported	7,007,849	7,844,832
Gold and Silver	67,942,609	42,214,139
Total 10 months	$202,663,047	$195,270,663

The sales of Gold were weak in the forenoon at 133⅞@133⅝ ⅌ cent., returning about 1 o'clock to 133⅞ ⅌ cent., the last quotation of yesterday. Some sales were made as high as 133⅞ ⅌ cent. The market was free from excitement to-day; the Gold for Cash delivery easy; the Foreign Exchanges perhaps a small fraction firmer than on Thursday. Sales at 109¼ on London 60 days, and 109⅞ short sight, and the Gold Room steady and quiet at the close at 133⅞—the same as last night. The daily Customs receipts and Gold Interest payments at the Treasury, for a few days past, about equalize each other. The Treasury is not a seller of Gold or of Gold-bearing Stocks. Currency is more abundant with the Banks, in consequence of the daily receipts by Express, and some of them are exchanging National Bank Notes and Greenbacks for the 3 ⅌ cent. Legal-tender Certificates at the Treasury Office. And these Certificates will be further increased should the Currency disbursements of the Treasury Office for the remainder of the month exceed its Currency revenues. Under this condition of things at Bank and in the Treasury, Money is again working with comparative steadiness at 7 ⅌ cent., and the heavy Brokers to-day report the market easy. And although considerable bravado is indulged by certain bearish parties on the Stock Exchange of another "lock up" of Greenbacks, the probability is that the Bank Statement to-morrow night will show an improvement in the lawful Money reserve, as compared with the last return.

While, however, the Money market is restored to cheaper rates and less agitation than through the excitement of last week, the various and persistent efforts through the daily Press, and on the Stock Exchange, to create and keep alive depression and distrust in financial affairs and in the stability of Trade and Stocks, have not been without serious effect upon public confidence, so that the Public Funds and the Railway market are made weaker, day after day, by increased bearish sales in the absence of decided buyers willing to take the chances of an early recovery. This course of prices may not continue many days longer; indeed, it is liable, for all the real causes that would seem to justify it, to be checked, if not reversed, at any hour. Of course we mean to except from this remark the Common Stock of the Erie Road, which has been for eight months past and is still being overissued to such vast amounts, as to place its market value outside the pale of all ordinary calculations and of all honest influences. The Stock sold to-day at about 35 ⅌ cent., but whether this is to be an initial point for a temporary upward manipulation, or only a halting post preparatory to another 5 or 10 ⅌ cent. decline, remains at present in doubt. The final wreck and ruin of the whole concern by the desperate two or three men who now have control of it, and who are using its printing press and certificate books *ad libitum*, would seem to be only a question of time, as the affair now looks.

On the Stock Exchange the cheapest sales of United States 5-20s of 1867 were at 109⅛@109¼ ⅌ cent., and of the old issue of 1862, 108@108¼ ⅌ cent. The other Gold-bearing Funds sold in about the same proportion. The Border State Bonds were ½@1 ⅌ cent. lower than yesterday. The raid on the New-York and Western Roads was carried to 114⅜ on New-York Central, 95⅝ on Reading, 105⅜ on Fort Wayne, 81⅛@81¼ on the Northwests, 120⅜ on Hudson River, and 80 on St. Paul Preferred. The market was generally downward through all the Boards, but after the final adjournment a partial rally ensued, and in the Long Room the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday night:

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States 10-40s	105	104⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862	108⅜	108¼
United States 5-20s of 1867	109⅜	109¼
American Gold Coin	133⅞	133⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109¼	109¼
New Bonds of Tennessee	69	68
Virginia Bonds, old	54⅛	54
Missouri Bonds	89⅝	89
North Carolina Bonds, old	66	64½
New-York Central	117⅜	116
Erie Railway	37¼	36⅞
Reading Railway	96⅝	96¼
Chicago and Rock Island	102	102⅛
Northwest Common	81⅝	82⅛
Northwest Preferred	82⅝	83
Michigan Southern	81⅞	82⅛
Pittsburg and Ft. Wayne	106⅛	105⅞
Cleveland and Pittsburg	83⅛	82⅛
Pacific Mail Company	113⅝	113⅛
St. Paul Preferred	80⅝	81⅛
St. Paul Common	68⅛	67⅛
Toledo and Wabash	56⅛	56

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., 1881	112⅝	5-20 coup. '65 n. is.	108⅜
6 ⅌ cent. coup., 1881	112⅝	5-20 coup., 1867	109⅜
5-20 reg., 1862	105⅝	5-20 coup., 1868	109⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	108⅜	5 ⅌ cent. coup., 1874	114
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	106⅜	10-40 reg.	104⅝
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	106⅝	10-40 500 & 1,000	104⅝

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg. B'y Loan	109	Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	101½
N. Y. Coup. B'y Loan	109	Illinois coupon 6s. 1879	101½
N. Y. 7 ⅌ c. Canal, 1870	[illegible]	Illinois War Loan	101½
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1872	[illegible]	Michigan 6 ⅌ c. 1873	100
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1873	[illegible]	Tenn. 6 ⅌ c. ex c.	68½
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1874	[illegible]	Tennessee 6 ⅌ c. n. bds	68
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1875	[illegible]	Virginia 6s., ex c.	54
N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. Canal, 1876	100	Virginia 6s., new bonds	55½
Illinois 6s, cou. '79 aft. '62	101½	North Carolina 6s.	64½
Illinois 6s, cou. '79 aft. '62	101½	N. C. 6s. new bonds	64½
Illinois 6s, cou. '79 aft. 1862	101½	Missouri 6s.	89
Ill. 6s. cou. '79 aft. 1870	101½	Missouri, H. & St. J. iss.	90
		Connecticut 6s.	[illegible]

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	135	Commonwealth	115
Merchants'	130	Importers' & Trad'rs'	130
Mechanics'	127	Park	152
Union	130	Manuf's & Merch'ts	106
America	146	Central National	109
Phenix	108	Fourth National	103⅛
Seventh Ward	112	Ninth National	112
State of New-York	113	Tenth National	101
American Exchange	113	Eleventh Ward	133⅛
Irving	110	Oriental	155
Metropolitan	151¼		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	90	Del. L. & W. 2d M.	96
N. Y. Cen. 6s. R. E.	82	Tol. & W. 1st M. Ext'd	91
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n	82	Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	73
N. Y. Cen. 7s conv. 1876	110	Gt. Western 1st M. '88	100¼
N. Y. Cen. 7s 1865-'76	110	Morris & Essex 1st M.	95
Erie 7s, 2d ind. 1879	101	Morris & Essex 2d M.	92
Erie 7s, 3d ind. 1883	98½	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M.	101
Erie 7s, 5th ind. 1888	92	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	103
Buff. N. Y. & Erie 1st '77	91	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	98
Harlem 1st M.	99	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	[illegible]
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ⅌ c.	96	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	76
Ill. Cent. 7 ⅌ c. 1875	114	Chi. & Alt. 1st M.	100¼
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	93	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	95
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	89	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	91
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	93	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M. 8s	101
Cons. 7 ⅌ cent. conv.	85	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 7 3-10	96
Con. 7 ⅌ cent. ex bds.	85	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	92
Con. 7 ⅌ cent. 1st M.	85	Joliet & Chi. 1st M.	101
Han. & St. Jo. L. G.	103	Chic. & G. East'n 1st M.	73
Han. & St. Jo. conv.	100	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.	85

The following is a statement of the approximate earnings and expenses of the Fort Wayne Company during the month of October ult., and of the earnings and expenses for the first ten months of the fiscal year, as compared with the same period of the year 1867:

	1868.	1867.
From freight	$562,487	$484,189
From passengers	258,066	267,588
From express matter	10,651	8,626
From Mail	7,825	7,825
From rent of railway	7,083	7,083
From miscellaneous	1,000	9,486
Total	$842,114	$784,800
Expenses	421,336	386,991
Net earnings	$420,777	$397,808
Earnings from Jan. 1 to Oct. 31	6,610,816	5,977,800
Expenses from Jan. 1 to Oct. 31	4,021,223	3,983,936
Net earnings for 10 mos.	2,589,593	1,993,864

The St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad bonds have been added to the list of securities dealt in at the Board of the New-York Stock Exchange.

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Receipts for Customs, $241,000; receipts for Gold Notes, $132,000; total receipts, $1,170,-691 25; total payments, $1,093,469 40; balance, $82,133,501 17.

The coal tonnage of the Reading Road, this week, is 108,244 tons.

The week's imports at this port of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the value of $1,191,268. The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT. Pkgs.	Value.	WAREHOUSED. Pkgs.	Value.	WITHDRAWN. Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool	742	$244,796	383	$145,490	438	$164,039
Man. of Cotton	362	114,920	183	48,134	97	36,525
Man. of Silk	421	271,533	41	41,034	37	59,076
Man. of Flax	473	116,188	334	90,300	240	62,397
Miscellaneous	272	103,453	49	15,411	411	23,163
Total	2,270	$850,890	990	$340,378	1,223	$345,200
		340,378				850,890
Total entered		$1,191,268	Total marketed			$1,196,090

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST IN GOLD.

The First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Sinking Fund Bonds of the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad Company, pay both Principal and Interest in GOLD COIN, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

Each Bond is for $1,000 or £200 Sterling, and is convertible into stock at the option of the holder. The coupons are payable Feb. 1 and Aug. 1, in New-York or London, at the option of the holder.

The Road runs from Rockford in Northern Illinois to St. Louis, a distance, including tracks to Coal Mines, &c., of about 400 miles, and traverses the finest district of Illinois.

The Bonds have 50 years to run, and are a lien of $21,000 per mile upon the Company's railroad and franchises, its coal lands—of which it has 20,000 acres containing A HUNDRED MILLION TONS OF COAL—its rolling stock, and property of every sort.

A Subscription of $8,800,000, at par, to the Capital Stock of the Company, furnishes a large part of the means required to construct and equip the road.

Nearly half the entire length of the road is graded, and substantially ready for the iron; the rails are now arriving upon the line. The first division, giving an outlet to the coal, will be in operation in 60 days, and track-laying will from this time be prosecuted with the utmost energy till the last rail is in position. The Company intend to have the whole of the road in readiness for the Autumn business of 1869.

The Bonds are for sale at 97½ and accrued interest in currency, and may be obtained through bankers and brokers throughout the country, or at the office of the Company, NO. 12 WALL-STREET, New-York. Governments and other securities received in exchange at market rates.

The Trustees for the Bondholders is the UNION TRUST COMPANY of New-York.

Pamphlets giving full information sent on application.

H. H. BOODY, Treasurer.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,

(Formerly officers of the Park Bank,)

30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Broadway, No. 233, 18.6x118	$4,612
Charles-st., s. s., 142 ft. w. of Bleecker st., 15x45.6	nom.
Harlem Commons, lots Nos. 138, 139 and 142	10,000
Hester-st., No. 101, 22x50	12,400
Prince-st., No. 99, 25x74	33,250
41st-st., s. s., 163.4 ft. w. of 4th-av., 16.8x98.9	10,250
42d-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 11th-av., 25x100.5	5,285
46th-st., s. s., 120 ft. e. of 7th-av., 100x100.4	37,500
50th-st., s. s., 274.6 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20.6x100.5	21,000
52d-st., s. s., 540 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20x100.4	33,000
57th-st., 150 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25.2x185.11	4,000
78th-st., s. s., 137.6 ft. e. of Madison-av., 37.6x102.2	9,750
78th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Madison-av., 12.6x102.2	3,250
78th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Madison-av., 25x102.2	6,500
78th-st., s. s., 74 ft. w. of Avenue A, 25x102.2	1,850
88th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of Avenue B, 145x100.8	80,000
112th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100	6,800
135th-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of 7th-av., 99.11x175	17,500
157th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 12th-av., irregular	1,000
158th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 12th-av., 150x179.10	12,000
158th-st., s. w. corner of 12th-av., irregular	
Madison-av., n. w. corner of 67th-st., 25x95	22,000
3d-av., e. s., 75.8 ft. n. of 87th-st., irregular	42,000
5th-av., w. s., 81.2 ft. n. of Clinton-place, 26.3x100	65,000

Leases Recorded.

Macdougal-st., No. 57, 5 years, per year	$750
55th-st., n. s., 85 ft. e. of 1st-av., 20x100, 10 yrs., per year	150
3d-av., No. 1,376, 5 years, per year	2,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

B-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Union-av., 50x100	$1,350
Colyer-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Guernsey-st., 109.9x81.2x27.11x60.1x70	4,000
Chapel-st., s. s., 84.5 ft. w. of Bridge-st., 39.6x51.9, 51.1x23.7x50.4	6,000
Clinton-st., e. s., 69.10 ft. s. of Livingston-st., 22x[illegible]	6,063
Conover and Reid sts., s. w. corner, 20x80	9,250
Downing-st. and Putnam-av., n. w. cor., 60x100.2	25,000
Downing-st., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Putnam-av., 60x200.2	10,000
Fulton-av., n. s., 348.8 ft. e. of Lewis-av., [illegible]x10x18.11x49	7,000
8th-av., w. s., 100.4 ft. n. of 11th-st. (irregular)	5,600
7th-av., c. s., 49.5 ft. s. of 8th-st., 24.8x100	5,000
7th-av., e. s., 24.8 ft. s. of 34th-st., 24.8x100	11,000
6th-av., e. s., 24.11 ft. s. of 133d-st., 50x100	6,000
8th-av., w. s., 79 ft. n. of Troy-st., 20x46.9	12,550
10th-av., w. s., 100 ft. n. of 131st-st., 125x100	5,000
10th-av., w. s., 102.11 ft. n. of 34th-st., 51x100	4,000
10th-av., w. corner of 152d-st., 75x190.10	18,000
Grove-st., n. w. c. 370 ft. e. of Central-av., 40x200	2,000
Hamilton-st., w. s., 444.11 ft. n. of Park-av., 20x80	3,000
Monroe-st., n. s., 323 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 20x100	5,000
Morton-st., n. s., 301 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 20x100	3,000
Rush-st., s. s., 155 ft. e. of Wythe-av., 21.8x100	1,800
Sackett-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Nevins-st., 25x100	5,000
Sackett-st., s. s., 120 ft. w. of Columbia-st., 20x95	3,000
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of Troy-av., 23x127.9	[illegible]
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 25x100	3,000
1st-place, s. s., 154 ft. e. of Henry-st., 14.4x133.5	3,000
9th-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of North 7th-st., 25x100	11,000
9th-st., s. s., 57.6 ft. e. of North 2d-st., 18.3x95.3x17 x9x17.8x95	nom.
15th-st., w. s., 224.3 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x115	1,000
16th-st., n. s., 261 ft. w. of 3d-av., 22x97.10x22x100.2	950
16th-st., n. s., 273 ft. w. of 3d-av., 22x99.11x22x98	3,000
20th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.	9,000
22d-st., n. s., 285 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100	2,000
[illegible]	[illegible]
Hale-av., w. s., 525 ft. n. of Division-av., 25x100	1,000
Howard-av., s. s., 27.8 ft. n. of Bergen-st., 54.6x100	3,500
Norman-av., s. s., 175 ft. w. of Orchard-st., 25x100	2,000
[illegible] smith and Bay sts.	[illegible]
5th-av. and 40th-st., n. e. cor., 25.2x100	750

Leases Recorded.

Hudson-av., No. 78, store, &c., 5 years, per year	$420
North 3d-st., No. 78, two house, 2½ years, per year	250

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Bedford.

Adjoining Alfred Clark's land, n. s. of road, G. Nutting's farm and houses	$7,450

Eastchester.

Westchester-av., n. e. s., lot No. 215, C. T. Stark's, 50x100	$300
6th-av., lot No. 540, Mount Vernon, 100x105	900

Greenburg.

Mill-lane, w. s., J. W. Lester's, 112x135	$800

Mount Pleasant.

Pleasantville to Depot road, s. s., J. Leggett's, 100 x16x87x171	$4,100

Morrisania.

Wall-st., s. s., H. P. De Graaf's, 2 lots, 50x120	$2,200

Sing Sing.

Church-st. and Post road, s. w. cor., 109 ft. front	$16,000
Central-av., n. s., M. Quinlan's, 40x46x5 x131	4,000
Spring-st., w. s., F. Larkin & Co's, 5 x146x5x146	600
Road on Lower Dock, s. s., adjoining Railroad	8,000

Yonkers.

Bashford-st., e. s., Jno. Moffatt's, 25x100	$2,750
Lots Nos. 77, 78, 79 on E. Macomb's farm, Kingsbridge	7,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Broad, corner of Vanderpool-st., 100x130	$5,000
Clayton-st., s. s., 825 ft. w. of West-st., 25x60	470
Emmett-st. and Pennsylvania-av., n. e. corner, 100x100	5,000
Ferry-st., s. w. s., 102 ft. e. of Union-st., 24x72	5,200
Kinney and McWhorter sts., s. e. corner, 25x100	700
Main-st., w. s., 100 ft. s. of George-st., 75x200	1,500
Orange-st., 25 ft. e. of Gray-st., 25x100	2,450
7th-st., w. s., 254 ft. n. of Sussex-av., 25x100	500

Belleville.

Stephens-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Academy-st., 40x100	$4[illegible]0
Woodside-av., J. Roberts' property, 38x174	400

Caldwell.

Road to North Caldwell, J. S. Jacobus's property, 45x168	$1,200

East Orange.

Maple-av. and Newark road, n. e. cor., 85x120	$10,300
Prospect-st., w. s., 560 ft. n. of William-st., 176x390	2,500
Main-st., s. s., J. M. Randall's property, 52x87	1,500
Sussex-av., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Sterling-st., 3x12	295
Road to Orange, s. s., F. Coyne's property, 50x448	580
Sussex-av., R. Standish's, 4 lots, 275 ft. front	715

South Orange.

Morristown road, H. E. Matthew's property, 134x1,048	$4,000

Orange.

Hurlbut-st., s. s., W. R. Smith's property, 147x280	$10,000

Montclair.

Paterson road, s. e. s., S. Walther's property, 198 ft. front	$1,000

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Nov. 13, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	....	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls.	9,107	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls.	....	Pork, bbls.	541
Cornmeal, bags	154	Cut Meats, pkgs.	4
Wheat, bushels	108,091	Lard, pkgs.	67
Corn, bushels	15,347	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	3,342
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls.	497
Oats, bushels	59,433	Petroleum, bbls.	1,110

ASHES—Have been very quiet at $7 75@$7 87 for Pots, and $9@$9 25 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been in limited request at 42c.@43c. ⅌ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The demand has been moderate; prices have been quoted steady for all kinds, including Men's Thick and Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 50; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 38@$2 25; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boys', $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 25@$2 25; Ladies' Sewed Goat and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged, Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 25; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Fancy Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ⅌ pair.

BRICKS—Have been in request at buoyant prices, including common Hard at $8@$13; Croton at $18@$22, and Philadelphia Front at $45@$50 ⅌ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been inactive, including Adamantine at 21c.@24c. for light weights; Plain Sperm at 45c.@50c., and Patent do., 58c.@60c. ⅌ lb.

CEMENT—Continues in request, including Rosendale at $2 ⅌ bbl.

COAL—Has been in reduced supply and in good demand, including Anthracite from yard, at $9@$12, as extremes, ⅌ ton of 2,000 lbs; Liverpool House Cannel, (in round lots,) $20; Liverpool Gas Cannel, $14 75@$15; Newcastle Gas, $10 25@$10 50 per ton of 2,240 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been rather more sought after, including Java, 21½c.@23c.; Maracaibo, 14½c.@17c.; Laguayra, 14½c.@16½c.; Rio, 8c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@20c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@15½c.; St. Domingo, 14c.@14½c., all in gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Has been in less demand and quoted heavy to-day. Sales, 2,935 bales, (of which 391 bales were to arrive,) including 1,081 bales to spinners, 73 bales to speculators, and 1,781 bales to shippers. Sales were also made of 100 bales Low Middling for December delivery at 22½c.; 100 bales Middling for December and January at 22½c.; with 100 bales Middling for December, and 100 bales Middling for January on private terms. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA are quoting as follows, in their circular for the current week, the

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Texas.
Ordinary, ⅌ lb.	22	22¼	22½@22¾
Good Ordinary, ⅌ lb.	22¾	22¾	23 @23¼
Low Middling, ⅌ lb.	23¼	23½	23¾@24
Middling, ⅌ lb.	24¼	24½	24¾@25
Good Middling, ⅌ lb.	26	26½	26½@27

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	23,841
Receipts last week	17,055
Receipts preceding week	22,939
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	146,035
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	532,347
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,328
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	578,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	36,146
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	249,414
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,850
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	27,500

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts, from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	405,000
Receipts, same time in 1867	238,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1868	2,571,000
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	142,500
Exports, same time last year	79,500
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,558,787
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	162,500
Estimated stock, same time last year	120,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,296
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

DRUGS, DYES AND DYE WOODS—Have been quiet, but held quite firmly.

FEATHERS—Continue inactive, including Live Geese at 80c.@90c. ⅌ lb.

FIRE CRACKERS—Continue in limited request at $3@$3 12½ for Canton, ⅌ box.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been very quiet at unaltered figures.

FISH—The market has been comparatively tame, and prices have been irregular for most kinds, including Dry Cod at $6 75@$7 25 ⅌ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $18 50@$22 50; No. 2 do., $15@$19; No. 3 do., $9 75@$12 25 ⅌ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $5@$8 25 ⅌ bbl.; Smoked Herring, 43c.@45c. for Scale, and 27c.@30c. for No. 1, ⅌ box.

FRUITS—The inquiry for foreign has been limited, though buyers have had advantage as far as regards prices, including new crop Layer Raisins at $3 60@$3 70 ⅌ box; Currants at 12c.@12½c.; Almonds at 18c.@29c.; Figs at 20c.@21c.; Turkish Prunes at 11½c.@12c.; Dates, 7½c.@8c., ⅌ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in light demand at lower and drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,150 bbls., in lots, including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 50@$6 10; very inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $6 40@$6 90; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 90@$8, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 90@$7 70 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 50@$6 10
Extra State	6 40@ 8 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 80@11 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 90@ 7 70
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 75@11 50
Extra Genesee	8 00@11 50
Common to fancy extra Missouri	9 25@15 00

Southern Flour has been quiet and depressed; sales have been reported since our last of 400 bbls., at $7 55@$8 75 for poor to fair, and $8 75@$15 for fair to very superior Extra, ⅌ bbl. California Flour has been inactive and heavy; sales have been reported of 270 sacks at $8 75@$12 75 as extremes for old and new Extras, ⅌ 196 lbs. Rye Flour continues in moderate demand at $5 75@$8 for inferior to choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales 300 bbls. Corn Meal is quite heavy at $5 10@$5 50 for Western; $5 45@$5 50 for Jersey, and $5 80@$6 85, in part, for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales 500 bbls.; also, 250 puncheons Brandywine on private terms. Buckwheat Flour continues in demand at $4 25@$4 75 ⅌ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been less sought after, and quoted rather easier. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 45,000 bushels, including White Western at $2 25@$2 50; Red and Amber do. at $1 75@$1 92½; No. 1 Spring at $1 62@$1 65; No. 2 Spring at $1 50@$1 55, chiefly at $1 52@$1 53, the closing prices, ⅌ bushel. Corn has been in less request, and quoted lower. Sales have been reported since our last of 69,500 bushels at $1 10@$1 14 for unsound; $1 14@$1 16 for sound Mixed Western, in store and afloat; $1 17@$1 20 for old Yellow; $1 06 for new Yellow; $1 12 for old straw-color, and $1 04@1 22 for new and old White Southern, ⅌ bushel. Rye has been in some demand at $1 35@$1 37½ for Western ⅌ bushel; sales, 7,400 bushels. Barley has been quiet and irregular. Sales have been reported of 19,000 bushels at $2@$2 05 for State, and $2 15 for Canada West ⅌ bushel. Barley Malt has been inactive at $2 25@$2 30 ⅌ bushel. Oats have been lightly dealt in, but have been quoted firmer. Sales have been reported since our last of 41,000 bushels Western at 72c.@72½c., afloat, ⅌ bushel.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been slow of sale and heavy at 18½c.@18¾c. and 21c.@21½c. respectively.

GUANO—Peruvian is in rather better demand at $87 ⅌ ton.

HAY—North river bale has been in request at 65c.@70c. for shipping, and $1@$1 40 for poor to choice, for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw is salable at 70c.@95c. for short and long ⅌ 100 lbs.

EGGS—Have been quiet and depressed in price, including American at 12c.@23c. for new, and Foreign at 15c.@20c. ⅌ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, good to prime new, 12c.@15c.; New-York State, choice to fancy new, 20c.@23c.; Eastern, common to prime new, 12c.@15c.; Eastern, prime to choice new, 18c.@20c.; Wisconsins, common to fancy, 12c.@20c.; Michigans, 12c.@18c.; Yearlings, of all grades, 5c.@15c.; Foreign, 15c.@20c. ⅌ lb. The week's business in this line, Mr. Emmet Wells reviews, thus: "With less favorable advices from Europe, and with continued heavy receipts on this market, holders have been obliged to submit to a decline of three to five cents per round in order to effect sales. We revise our quotations in accordance with the above fact; though we believe, as stated in our last, that this depression is only of a temporary nature, and that a better feeling will be experienced after a cessation of the heavy arrivals. The receipt of 8,000 to 10,000 bales of Hops per week is enough to break any market in this country; and in view of the fact that no bona fide orders for shipping can be executed at present prices—leaving us only a petty demand for home consumption—we are not at all surprised by the result. The absence of buyers in the country induces many growers to come to this market with their Hops. While we do not blame any grower for wishing to realize the most he can for his produce, a thorough canvass by him of the market soon convinces him of the fact that he could have done better by keeping his Hops at home or by consigning to some reliable commission concern here—as buyers, in most instances, are ready to take advantage of the growers' anxiety to sell; and sales made in this manner, being generally at sacrificing rates, tend more to break the market than almost any other cause. In presenting the above facts, we would suggest that there is no harm in consignors coming here for the purpose of looking after their interests if they choose to do so; but to attempt the sale and disposition of their Hops themselves, for the mere purpose of saving a nominal commission, scarcely ever results in any gain. We have upon several occasions urged the necessity on the part of growers of providing themselves with stencil plates. While the heavy arrivals of Hops on this market continue, no consignor can realize the difficulty experienced by consignees in selecting and keeping each growth by itself. The initials of the grower's name is all that would be required. These plates can be furnished at the nominal expense of 4c. ⅌ letter. We doubt if there is a Hop grower in existence who feels that he cannot afford to expend 12c. for a stencil-plate. Exports for week ending Wednesday, Nov. 11, to Europe, 861 bales. Imports from Germany, 61 bales. Our London correspondent, under date of Oct. 31, says: 'We have no favorable change to report in our trade since we last wrote, inactivity prevailing throughout every class of Hops, and scarcely any concession in values appears to exercise the slightest influence, so far as demand is concerned. Our best sorts are dribbled off at something like recent prices, but second quality and inferior grades scarcely find buyers at any price. Useful Brewers' ware is now offered at 30s. to 45s., and Middling from 50s. to 62s., and at these figures one would naturally expect to see a little demand spring up; but our consumers seem determined to purchase exactly to cover immediate wants; and, unless speculators now come forward to help the trade, we can only look for a still further decline. Continental markets, like our own, are stagnant; plenty of Hops offering at less money, and no buyers. Fine Bavarians are quoted at 63s., and fine Alost at 45s.'"

HEMP—Has been in very limited demand, including American at $160@$170 for undressed, and $275@$315 for dressed, ⅌ ton; Jute at 5½c.@6c., gold, ⅌ lb.; Manila, 11½c.@12c., gold, ⅌ lb.

HIDES—Have been moderately inquired for at steady prices.

LATHS—Have been in demand at $3@$3 12 for Eastern, ⅌ thousand.

LIME—Rockland continues in request at $1 75 for Common and $2 for Lump, ⅌ bbl.

LUMBER—Has been less sought after, including Eastern Spruce at $17 50@$21 50 ⅌ thousand.

LEATHER—Sole has been in good demand, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 25c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 27½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@26½c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@22½c.; Hemlock, in the Rough, 35c.@41c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Heavy, 42c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Middle, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Light, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, Heavy, 39c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, Light, 40c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, 23c.@25c., cash, ⅌ lb.

METALS—Trade has been generally tame, and prices have been somewhat irregular. We quote: Ingot Copper at 22c.@22½c. ⅌ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $40 50@$43; No. 2 do., $37@$39; American Forge, $34@$38; Scotch Pig, $41@$45; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $90@$92 50 ⅌ ton; Pig Lead, $6 42½@$6 87½, in gold, ⅌ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, $7 25@$7 31, in gold, ⅌ 100 lbs.; Straits Tin, 25½c.@25¾c., in gold, ⅌ lb.; Banca Tin, 27¾c.@27½c., in gold, ⅌ lb.; I. C. Coke Plates, $7@$7 50; Terne do., $6 12½@$8, gold, ⅌ box; Zinc, 12½c.@13½c. ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been in limited demand at previous prices, including Porto Rico at 48c.@68c.; Cuba at 35c.@55c.; English Islands at 55c.@57½c.; New-Orleans at $1@$1 20 ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in slack demand, including Spirits Turpentine at 44c.@46c. ⅌ gallon; Crude at $3 75@$3 87; Rosin at $2 25@$8 25 ⅌ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 75@$3 50; Pitch at $3@$3 12 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Continue quiet and depressed, including Crude Whale at $1 15@$1 25; Bleached Whale at $1 30@$1 32½; Crude Sperm at $1 95@$1 98; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 20; Lard Oil at $1 35@$1 55; Red Oil at 90c.@$1; Linseed Oil at 95c.@99c.; Olive, $2 35@$2 40 ⅌ gallon.

OIL CAKE—Has been quite dull at $57@$58 50 ⅌ ton.

PETROLEUM—Has been in rather more request at 12½c.@13½c. for Crude in bulk; 19c.@19½c. for do. in bbls., and 26c.@28c. for Refined in bond, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—A moderately active business has been reported in Pork at, however, irregular prices. Sales have been reported since our last of only 2,450 bbls., in lots, at $28 50@$29 25 for large and small lots of New Western Mess, closing at $28 50, cash, regular, $27 50@$28 for new City do.; $23 50@$26 50 for new and old Prime Mess; $27@$27 50 for thin Mess, and $21 50@$23 50 for Prime and Extra Prime, ⅌ bbl. Included in the sales were 1,250 bbls. new Mess bought in to cover a contract. Cut Meats continue quiet at former prices. Sales equal to 160 packages, at 12c.@16½c. for dry salted and pickled Hams; 11c.@11½c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon continues inactive at previous prices. Sales have been reported of 150 boxes City Cut at 14c.@14½c.; also 125 boxes Western Cumberland, for January delivery, seller's option, on private terms. Lard has been in rather more demand at former quotations; sales have been reported since our last of 600 tierces and bbls. at 15c.@17c. for poor to choice, chiefly at 16½c. for choice City; 16½c. for prime Western Steam, ⅌ lb. Beef continues in limited demand at $10@$16 50 for Plain Mess; $16@$20 for Extra do.; and $8@$10 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 150 bbls. Tierce Beef rules dull, including New Prime Mess at $27@$28 50, and Indian Mess at $30 50@$32 50 ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams have been quiet at $28@$30 50 ⅌ bbl.; sales 125 bbls. Butter and Cheese in moderate demand and steady.

BUTTER.

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	43 @45
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	42 @44
Cortland, Broome and Steuben County dairies, firkins ⅌ lb.	41 @43
Cattaraugus and Yates County dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	40 @42
Ordinary to Fair State dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	38 @40
State half firkin tubs, Extra, ⅌ lb.	45 @47
State half firkin tubs, Fair to Good, ⅌ lb.	43 @45
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego County, ⅌ lb.	45 @46
Welsh tubs, Fair to Good State, ⅌ lb.	38 @40
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Good to Prime, ⅌ lb.	37 @38
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Ordinary, ⅌ lb.	33 @35
Western Reserve, firkins, Good to Prime, ⅌ lb.	33 @36
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, Good to Prime, ⅌ lb.	33 @35
Ordinary Western, firkins, Fair to Good, ⅌ lb.	28 @30
Common Western, ⅌ lb.	25 @27

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ⅌ lb.	17 @18
Factory dairies, fair quality, ⅌ lb.	15 @16½
Farm dairies, fancy and extra quality, ⅌ lb.	16½@17½
Farm dairies, fair to good	15 @16
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	8 @12

RICE—Has been dull and heavy. We quote: $8 75@$9 50 for Carolina, and $8 87@$9 12 for cleaned East India ⅌ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been in demand and firm, including Turk's Island at 48c. by the cargo, ⅌ bushel; Liverpool ground at $1 85@$1 87½; do. fine at $2 50@$2 95, and Prussian at $3 25 ⅌ sack.

SALTPETRE—Continues quiet at 7½c.@7¾c., gold, for Crude, and 15c.@15½c., currency, for pure Refined, ⅌ lb.

SEEDS—Have been inactive, including Clover at from 12c.@12½c.; Rough Flax at $2 50@$2 60; Calcutta Linseed at $2 17½@$2 20, in Boston and New-York, gold; Timothy at $2 87@$3 12 ⅌ bushel.

SOAP—Has been in less demand, including Castile at 17½c.@18c.; Colgate's Pale, 9¾c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7½c. ⅌ lb.

SKINS—Have been salable and firm, including Honduras Deer, 48c.; San Juan, 43c.@45c.; Bolivar, 33c.; Sisal, 48c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.; Chagres, 50c.; Puerto Cabello, 57½c.; Para, 48c., gold, ⅌ lb. Also, Tampico Goat, 52½c.@57½c.; Matamoras, 50c.@52½c., gold; Buenos Ayres, 40c.@50c.; Payta, 47½c.@50c.; Curacoa, 42½c.@45c.; Cape, 47½@50c., currency; Madras, 50c.@52½c. each.

SPICES—Have been very quiet, including Mace at 96c.@99c.; No. 1 Nutmegs at 94c.@97½c.; Cassia at 55c.@57c.; Cloves at 30c.@32c.; Pepper at 23½c.@24c.; Pimento at 20½c.@21c.; Ginger at 12c.@13½c., in gold, ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Have been in light demand at drooping rates. Sales have been reported of 370 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11c.@14½c., and 95 boxes Havana, part at 11½c.@12½c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars have been inactive at 13½c.@15½c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 78,000 lbs. Tallow at 12½c.@12⅞c.; 35,000 lbs. Stearine at 16c.@18½c., and 30,000 lbs. Grease at 9c.@12c. ⅌ lb.

TEAS—Have been very dull since our last, including Gunpowder and Imperial at from $1 13½@$1 90; Hyson at from $1@$1 60; Young Hyson at 92½c.@$1 75; Uncolored Japan at from 90c.@$1 20; Oolong at from 72½c.@$1 60; Souchong and Congou at from 70c.@$1 50 ⅌ lb.

TOBACCO—Has been quiet and depressed, including Lugs, 7½c.@8½c. for Light Leaf, and 8½c.@9½c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Common Leaf, 9c.@9½c. for Light Leaf, and 10c.@11c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Medium Leaf, 10c.@11c. for Light Leaf, and 11½c.@12½c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Good Leaf, 11½c.@12½c. for Light Leaf, and 13c.@14c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Fine Leaf, 13c.@14c. for Light Leaf, and 14½c.@15c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Selections, 14½c.@16c. for Light Leaf, and 15½c.@16c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville ⅌ lb. *Seedleaf Tobacco*—Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers; 6c.@7c. for old crop, and 10½c.@12½c. for new crop; average lots, 12c.@20c. for old, and 30c.@40c. for new; fine wrappers, 30c.@45c. for old, and 50c.@65c. for new; New-York State fillers, 5c.@6c. for old, and 6c.@7c. for new; average lots, 8c.@14c. for old, and 12c.@22c. for new; wrappers, 12c.@30c. for old, and 15c.@35c. for new; Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers, 5½c.@6½c. for old, and 6c.@6½c. for new; average lots, 9c.@16c. for old, and 8½c.@20c. for new; wrappers, 15c.@25c. for old, and 15c.@35c. for new. *Havana*—Common, 75c.@80c.; Good, 90c.@97½c.; Fine, $1@$1 05. Yara, I cut, 75c.@80c.; II cut, $1 02½@$1 10; average lot, 82½c.@88c. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black work—Common and Medium, 19c.@25c., in bond; Good and Fine, 25c.@30c., in bond. Bright work—Common and Medium, 15c.@30c., in bond; Good and Fine, 40c.@85c., in bond, ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported of 150 bbls. at $1 05@$1 07 ⅌ gallon. Market steady.

FREIGHTS—The market has been very firm to-day. For Liverpool, there were taken 225 bales Cotton at ⅜d.@½d. by steamer, and ⅜d. by sail ⅌ lb.; 160 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.; 40 hhds. bark, at 30s.; 50 hhds. Tallow at 25s. ⅌ ton. For Glasgow, 15,000 bushels Wheat, by steamer, at 8d. ⅌ bushel.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Councilmen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

THURSDAY, Nov. 12, 1868—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall.

Present—James A. Monaghan, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Reilly, Piggott, Ivans, Hampson, Mack, Gibney, Lamb, Welch, Heinrich, Brucks, Murphy, John O'Brien, Cunningham, Galligan, Hart, Feitner, Perley—18.

The minutes of meetings held Nov. 5 and 9 were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Gibney—

Resolved, That the premises formerly occupied by the Sheriff, in the City Hall, be and they are hereby set apart for the use of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Councilman Feitner—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Mrs. Mary Hinch to regulate and grade Sixty-sixth-street, in front of her premises, southeast corner of Tenth-avenue and Sixty-sixth-street, the same to be done under the supervision of the Street Commissioner, and at her own expense.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Councilman Perley—

Resolved, That a space four feet wide be flagged on both sides of Fourth-street, between the First and Second avenues, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of George Moore, President of the Board of Trustees of the African Methodist Episcopal Z on Church of Harlem, for the sum of sixty-nine dollars and fifty-eight cents, as a donation, to enable him to pay a tax levied on said church for the assessment of sewer in Third-avenue, between One Hundred and Fifteenth and One Hundred and Eighteenth streets; also to pay a tax levied on said church to the amount of sixty-nine dollars and fifty-eight cents for assessment of sewer in Second-avenue, between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Twentieth streets, the Comptroller to charge the same to account of "Donations."

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Hart—

Whereas, By chapter four hundred and three of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, the easterly line or side of Madison-avenue has been established to be four hundred feet westerly of the easterly side or line of Fourth-avenue to One Hundred and Twentieth-street; and

Whereas, A new avenue has been laid out along the easterly side of Mount Morris-square, above One Hundred and Twentieth-street, distant on its easterly side four hundred and five feet from Fourth-avenue, leaving five feet projection from the line of Madison-avenue, as established by the act above mentioned; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Committee be and are hereby directed to consider the advisability of continuing the line of Madison-avenue to One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, by widening the New or East avenue along the line of Mount Morris-square, or of providing for the establishment of the building line on East (or New) avenue, from One Hundred and Twentieth to One Hundred and Twenty-fourth streets, so as to reserve courtyards in front of the buildings to be erected on the easterly side of said East (or New) avenue.

Which was laid over.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

A message was received from his Honor the Mayor, returning, without his approval, resolution to appoint an Index Clerk to the Board of Councilmen, as follows:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Nov. 12, 1868.

To the Honorable the Board of Councilmen:

GENTLEMEN: I return without my approval a resolution adopted by your Honorable Body, September twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and concurred in by the Honorable the Board of Aldermen November nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, authorizing the Clerk of the Board of Councilmen to appoint an Index Clerk, at an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars.

In my judgment, the present clerical force in the office of the Board of Councilmen is as large as is necessary. The salaries of the clerks have recently been increased by the adoption of a resolution, notwithstanding my objections, and they should be required to perform all the clerical duties of the office. The appointment of a new clerk involves an unnecessary expense, and I cannot give it my approval.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Mayor.

(In Board of Councilmen, September twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, adopted on yeas and nays, three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.

In Board of Aldermen, November nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, on yeas and nays, concurred in, three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.)

Which was received, laid on the table for ten days, and directed to be entered at length in the minutes and published in two or more papers employed by the Corporation.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Preamble relative to the corporation known as the "Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art," and resolutions as follows:

Resolved, That the Trustees of the Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art be and they are hereby respectfully requested to report to this Common Council, at the earliest practicable period, a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Union from its inauguration until the present time; giving the name of every person from whom it received or to whom it paid money, "or other valuable consideration," the purpose or object for which such money was paid or received; also, the value of the premises and appurtenances occupied and used by the institution; the amounts of water rents, &c., remitted by the Common Council, and such other information as in the opinion of the said Trustees may be necessary or useful to the public; and be it further

Resolved, That a special committee of three members from each branch of the Common Council be appointed, with power to send for persons and papers, with a view of eliciting the information called for in the foregoing resolution, in the event of a neglect or refusal on the part of the Trustees of the Cooper Union to furnish such information within a reasonable period.

(By Board of Aldermen, November nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, adopted, and Aldermen Norton, Cuddy and Ward appointed such Committee on the part of the Board.)

Councilman Gibney moved that the action of the Board of Aldermen in adopting said preamble and resolutions be concurred in.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Resolved, That the Commissioners for the erection of a new public market in the Eighteenth Ward be and they are hereby permitted to connect the new market building with the sewer in Sixteenth-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the proprietors of the Eagleton Wire Mills to lay a crosswalk from number two hundred and twelve East Twenty-second-street to number two hundred and thirteen of said street, the same to be done at their own expense, and under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

The President put the question whether the Board would concur with the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Louis McLeish to place an ornamental lamp on lamp-post on the southeast corner, of Broadway and Grand streets, the same to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

The President put the question whether the Board would concur with the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid in front of number two Ann-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and hereby is directed to cause Tenth-street, from Broadway to University-place, to be paved with Belgian pavement, as provided by resolution and ordinance, approved April twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, the provisions or directions of any subsequent act or resolution of the Common Council to the contrary notwithstanding.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That a sewer be built, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, in Mangin-street, between Grand and Broome streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefore be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner cause the south side of Forty-third-street, from Fifth-avenue, east, to a point one hundred and seventy-five feet therefrom, to be flagged forthwith, a space four feet wide, where not already done; and an ordinance be and is hereby adopted therefor.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposal and contract with the lowest bidders, pursuant to the provisions of the amended charter of 1857, for a construction of a pier of the usual dimensions, at the foot of Twenty-sixth-street, North River, the said pier not to extend beyond the line of the Harbor Commissioners.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That two gas-lamps be placed in front of the First German Baptist Church, numbers three hundred and thirty-four and three hundred and thirty-six East Fourteenth-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the salary of the Janitor of the building occupied by the Seventh Judicial District Court and Fourth Police Court, in Fifty-seventh-street, between Third and Lexington avenues, be increased to the sum of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, to date from January one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Finance, with an ordinance to authorize the issue of City Cemetery Stock to the amount of seventy-five thousand dollars.

Councilman Gibney moved that the action of the Board of Aldermen in adopting said ordinance be concurred in.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Reilly, the President, Councilmen Hampson, Mack, Gibney, Welch, Heinrich, Brucks, Murphy, John O'Brien, Cunningham, Galligan, Feitner, Perley—[illegible].

Negative—Councilmen Piggott, Ivans, Lamb, Hart—4.

Councilman Gibney moved that the vote just taken be reconsidered.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

And the report was laid over.

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the south side of [illegible] be flagged [illegible] forthwith, where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That Forty-fourth-street, between First-avenue and East River, be paved with Belgian or trap block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That Forty-third-street, between Third and Fifth avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department; and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That Madison-avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fifth streets, be paved with Belgian [illegible] under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department; and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and directed to take the necessary legal proceedings to have One Hundred and Eleventh-street, from the Third-avenue to the East River, opened according to law.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That One Hundred and Eleventh-street, from the Second to the Third-avenue, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Street Commissioner; and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Petitions from property owners, to have Avenue A, between Eighty-fifth and Eighty-ninth streets, regulated, graded, &c.

In connection therewith, the following resolution:

Resolved, That Avenue A, from Eighty-fifth to Eighty-ninth street, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, from First-avenue to East River, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That George E. Harding be and he is hereby appointed a City Surveyor in and for the City of New-York.

Councilman Hart moved that the action of the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution, be concurred in.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Resolution relative to salaries of Clerks.

(In Board of Aldermen, February one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, on ayes and noes adopted, three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.

In Board of Councilmen, September twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, concurred in by ayes and noes, three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.

In Board of Aldermen, October seven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, received from the Mayor with his objections thereto.

(In Board of Aldermen, November nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, on ayes and noes adopted, notwithstanding the objections of his Honor the Mayor, two-thirds of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.)

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid opposite Grammar School Number Twelve, in Madison-street, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That One Hundred and Tenth-street, from First to Fifth avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid in Prince-street, from the northwest to the southwest corner of Wooster-street, said crosswalk to be eighty feet wide, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed in front of the Seventy-first Regiment Armory in Thirty-second-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the wages of the laborers employed by the Street Department, under charge of the Keeper of the City Hall, be and they are hereby fixed at the rate of three dollars per day, from and after the approval of this resolution by his Honor the Mayor.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the grade of Sixtieth-street, to commence at the present grade of First-avenue; thence to the centre of Avenue A, at a point twenty-two (22) feet above high water; thence to the bulkhead line of Harbor Commissioners at a point ten (10) feet above high water; and that the grade of Avenue A, between Fifty-ninth and Sixty-first streets, be altered so as to conform to the grade of said Sixtieth-street, [illegible] as shown by blue lines on said diagram, made by Stevenson Towle, City Surveyor, and dated March sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the annexed bill of John Waldner, amounting to sixty-four dollars, for music furnished at the firework display on the Fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at Eighty-first-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, under the direction of the Special Committee on Celebration of Fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, be paid from the appropriation for "City Contingencies."

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Board be and they are hereby authorized and directed, without public advertisement, to enter into a contract with the contractor for the paving of Fifty-seventh-street, between First and Second avenues, for the paving of the intersection of First-avenue and Fifty-seventh-street with stone blocks—provided that the same be done in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract now made for the paving of said block, the same to be done under such directions as may be given by the Croton Aqueduct Department, and an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the sidewalk in Vandam-street, opposite number thirty-five, be flagged full width, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That Seventy-ninth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolution to appoint an Official Reporter of the Board of Aldermen.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That Sixty-seventh-street, from Broadway to Eighth-avenue, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner; and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That Sixty-ninth-street, from Broadway to Eighth-avenue, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have a street lamp placed and lighted in Cherry-street, opposite number one hundred and fifty.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That Seventy-seventh-street, from First-avenue to the East River, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the curb and gutter stones be set and reset, sidewalks flagged and reflagged where not already done, in Eighty-third-street, between Third and Fifth avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the low and sunken lots in Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets, between Lexington and Third avenues, be filled in with good and wholesome earth immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That Fifty-fifth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That Seventy-seventh-street, from Eighth to Tenth avenue, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to [illegible] on the East River between the foot of Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets, [illegible] in front of Bellevue Hospital, [illegible] immediately.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That a free drinking hydrant be placed on the southwest corner of Fifty-second-street and Eleventh-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That Fifty-sixth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the northwest corner of Crosby and Spring streets, [illegible] one hundred and six feet on Spring-street and twenty-one feet on Crosby-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

[illegible]

Councilman Reilly moved that the said resolution be referred to the Committee on [illegible].

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals [illegible] for the construction of a pier [illegible] third-street, North River, [illegible] the line of the Harbor Commissioners.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Communications were received from the Street Commissioner [illegible] in the following matters:

[illegible]

Which was ordered on file.

MOTION.

Councilman Lamb moved that the Board do now adjourn.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stand adjourned to Monday, November [illegible], at two o'clock P. M.

[illegible], Clerk.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, NOV. 14, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
LA BELLE HELENE. Characters by Mlle. Tostée, Mlle. Lambele, M. Decre, M. Leduc, M. Duchesne, M. Guidon and others.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE LANCASHIRE LASS. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Chas. Fisher, Geo. Holland, A. W. Young, C. H. Rockwell, J. W. Leonard, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Mrs. S. Brown and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
ELIZABETH. Leading character by Mrs. D. P. Bowers.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT. Characters by Mlle. Desclauzas, Mlle. Fonsnel, Mlle. Rose-Bell, Messrs. Gabel, Corrier, Beckers, Bourgoin and others.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
Afternoon at 1½, MARIE ANTOINETTE. Leading character by Mrs. F. W. Lander.
Evening, THE HIDDEN HAND.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
UNDER THE GASLIGHT. Characters by Mrs. F. B. Conway, Miss Viola Crocker, Miss Rose Shewell, Messrs. F. B. Conway, J. K. Mortimer, Dunn and others.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
Afternoon and Evening, IXION. THE MAN AT THE WHEEL, &c. GRAND EXHIBITION OF CURIOSITIES. Open day and evening.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
LA TOUR DE NESLE and THE IRISHMAN'S HOME. By a powerful cast.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
LA SOMNAMBULA, (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
BARBER BROWN, OR THE PACIFIC SLOPER. Negro Comicalities, &c.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
No. 720 Broadway.
ORPHEUS AUX ENFERS. Vocalists, Humorists, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

EUROPEAN CIRCUS.
34th-st., corner Broadway.
ACROBATIC AND EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCE.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

PUTNAM'S ART GALLERY.
No. 661 Broadway.
EXHIBITION OF BIERSTADT'S PAINTING, "VESUVIUS."

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF JEROME THOMPSON'S PAINTING, "HOME, SWEET HOME."

MINER & BARKER ART GALLERY.
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NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

It is reported that the Provisional Government of Spain will remove the Captain-General of the Philippine Islands.

The cable report of the appointment of Rev. William Thomson to the Archbishopric of Canterbury, is denied.

In a speech to his constituents in the borough of Kings Lynn, yesterday, Lord Stanley said that the differences between England and the United States were so far settled that the arrangement made only awaited the ratification of the Government at Washington.

A conspiracy for the overthrow of the existing order of affairs in France is reported.

A sharp earthquake shock was experienced at Hiogo, Japan, in October.

GENERAL.

A collision occurred at Buffalo, N. Y., about midnight Thursday, between a cattle train of the Buffalo and Erie Railroad and a passenger train of the New-York and Erie Railroad. The former was going to the cattle yards and the latter coming into the city. The point where the accident happened is about a mile from the depot, and where the tracks of the two roads cross each other almost at right angle. The locomotive of the cattle train passed entirely through the baggage car of the passenger train, carrying the locomotive and cars of the latter off the track. Fortunately only one person was injured, Robert Decker, the baggage master of the passenger train. A large number of cattle and hogs were killed or so injured as to necessitate their killing.

A foolish fellow while wheeling another foolish fellow in a barrow through the streets of Louisville, Ky., recently, led by a band of music, in accordance with the terms of an election bet, attracted such a crowd and created such a disturbance that the Police interfered with the progress of the novel procession, and arrested the two men and carried them to jail for disorderly conduct and disturbing the public peace.

Sixty car-loads of freight were shipped North from Nashville, Tenn., on Saturday.

A Southern paper reports that a shock of earthquake was felt at Charlotte, N. C., a few days ago.

Patrick County, Va., has voted in favor of subscribing $200,000 to the stock of the Norfolk and Great Western Railway.

The propeller *East*, of McLennan's Chicago through line, struck on a bar in Port Stanley harbor, Canada, on Wednesday morning, and it is feared she will become a total wreck.

An Indian shot another in Wisconsin recently, and was formally tried by an Indian jury and sentenced to be hung.

The question of building a ship canal from Petersburg, Va., to some point on the Appomattox River, where the water is of sufficient depth for the accommodation of sea-going vessels, which has been agitated by the press and citizens of that city, at intervals, for some years past, is beginning to assume the shape of an enterprise. At the last meeting of the City Council the subject was again brought up, and a committee appointed to take initiatory steps in the matter.

A grand military reunion will occur in Chicago on Monday and Tuesday of next week. At that time the Societies of the Armies of the Cumberland, Tennessee, Ohio and Georgia will gather together in the great city of the West for a social meeting. All officers who have served at any time in either of these armies, are invited to be present.

A suit has been entered against the Columbus (Ohio) *Crisis* newspaper for libel, laying the damages at $30,000, by United States Commissioner Crittenden, at Columbus. The cause of the complaint is strictures upon the Commissioner's decision in a late fraudulent voting case in the city.

Berkshire, Mass., had its fifth snow-storm this season on Thursday last.

The difficulty between the Faculty and students of Williams College, Massachusetts, still continues. The students are quiet, but firm in their purpose not to yield, and the College authorities show no signs of concession. Printed circulars have been sent to the parents of the rebellious young men, giving the Faculty view of the case, but no decisive action has as yet been taken by the Faculty, and probably none will be until the return of the President.

When the Milwaukee County Bank, Milwaukee, closed, a few days ago, it is said $30,000 were due depositors. As a compromise, the bank offered thirty-three per cent. to all creditors. It is reputed that the failure was caused by the defalcation of the cashier, and loss in discounting wheat paper. The cashier's defalcation was discovered last Spring, when he shot himself. At that time the bank officers stated that it amounted to about $6,000, but it is now claimed to have been about $35,000. The high rates of interest led the bank into discounting wheat paper to the extent of $40,000, and, by the fall in prices, this was mainly left on its hands.

The Sherman House in Syracuse, N. Y., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning, together with a number of stores and offices adjacent. The total loss will reach about $130,000, while the insurance is only $65,000.

Gov. Oglesby, of Illinois, has issued a proclamation appointing Thursday, the 26th of November, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

Various railroad enterprises are on foot in the South. The Blue Ridge Railroad project is engrossing the attention of prominent men in South Carolina; the building of the Indianola Railroad, which is run through the heart of Western Texas, has actually begun; and the people of Atlanta are taking steps to insure the completion of the Georgia Air Line Railroad. The *Texas Countryman* says that for several days past the Central Railroad has been running four freight trains a day.

It will take about three years to complete the repairs now in progress on the Hartford, New-Haven and Springfield Road. The steel and iron rails being laid are put together by splices, the same as used in foreign countries, the expense being about double that of putting them in the old way.

A claim against the City of New-Orleans for $27,000 damage during the recent riots has been presented.

Mrs. Victor, of Cleveland, Ohio, who was to be hanged on the 20th inst., for the murder of her brother, Wm. Parquet, has had her sentence commuted by Gov. Hayes to imprisonment for life.

Accounts from the western part of Missouri represent the growth of the crop of Winter wheat sown recently as unusually heavy. The indications are that the yield of this description of wheat next year will be more than double the quantity ever before produced in that State.

Rev. Phineas Stowe, the "seaman's friend," of Boston, Mass., died yesterday morning, at the Insane Asylum at Somerville, where he was recently placed. He was 56 years of age, and an earnest missionary among a class who respected him for his kindness and diligence in promoting their worldly and spiritual welfare. He was extensively known throughout the State.

Late advices from Fort Hays, (Kansas,) represent Gen. Sheridan in active pursuit of the Indians. Gens. Carr and Bankhead, with a large force, are making aggressive movements west of Fort Wallace. The Third United States Cavalry was recently reinforced by 300 disaffected Indians.

Mr. Charles L. Brace, Secretary of the Children's Aid Society, and promoter of industrial schools in this City, lectured yesterday afternoon at the Cooper Institute to the teachers under his auspices, upon the mode of teaching and the management of children.

The Democratic Union General Committee met last evening and appointed the time for holding the primaries to elect delegates to the several Conventions.

Last evening the Young Men's Christian Association (Western Branch) organized a singing class, and heard a lecture from their Professor, H. G. Abbey.

Steps were taken yesterday afternoon at the New-York University to form a Philological Society, according to a proposition of Prof. Comfort, of Alleghany College. Chancellor Ferris was in the chair, and a committee was appointed to draft a constitution. About thirty Professors of different colleges were present.

Cotton was less active and heavy in price yesterday. Breadstuffs were generally cheaper and in less request. Provisions and Groceries were rather more freely dealt in, but were irregular. Freights very firm, on a moderate business.

There has been a fair average trade in the family marketing line this week. Fish and Vegetables have been quoted firmer, while Poultry, Game and Fruits have ruled in favor of buyers.

Wanted—A Financial Policy.

The absence of a well-considered, sound and consistent financial policy on the part of the Government is a greater drawback to business than the taxation it endures, and a greater incentive to speculation than anything which Wall-street ordinarily produces. There can be no confidence where there is no certainty. And there can be no certainty where the available supplies of gold and currency, the rate of discount, and the various operations of banks, merchants and stock-operators are more or less dependent on the caprice of a single public officer. His will takes the place of law. His nod depresses or excites the market. His judgment controls the movements of business, puts prices up or down, fosters gambling or discourages it, creates panic or causes peace.

The power of doing all this is at once too delicate and too vast to be intrusted to any man. It would be an improper power were it in the hands of a Secretary of the Treasury whose ability all admitted and whose purity none denied. In the absence of these qualifications, it is dangerous to a degree that makes it indefensible. The Secretary is not infallible. Whatever his intentions, his judgment is often defective. He may lack knowledge, may apprehend imperfectly the needs of the country, or, having no clear and settled principles, may vibrate between contraction and inflation in a manner occasioning the evils of both. He may one month carry out the *laissez faire* doctrine, and the next he may push the paternal principle to its furthest point. The case is made worse by the facilities which this wide discretionary authority affords for the promotion of corrupt and sinister purposes. The Secretary becomes the centre of a clique. Combinations are formed in reliance upon the opportunities arising from access to his private advices,—from familiarity with his deputy, or his broker, or with somebody supposed to possess means of ascertaining his plans in advance of the public. Scandal is thus brought upon the Treasury. Personal suspicion increases the general want of confidence. And Treasury management, instead of being a source of stability and security, becomes the great disorganizer of monetary affairs.

A state of things so widely at variance with the general interest, arises from a misapprehension as to the proper functions of the Secretary, and from the failure of Congress to construct a harmonious and practicable financial system. The proper business of the Secretary is to administer the laws relating to revenue and expenditure—to manage the finances according to well-defined principles and plans, as approved by the Government. If the law declared that he shall manage Wall-street in addition to the Treasury, the movements with which we are unpleasantly familiar would at least be intelligible. But the law imposes on him no such duty. He is not ordered to take the bulls or the bears into his special keeping, to watch their varying fortunes, or to pay attention to their clamors for relief. They are believed to be abundantly able to take care of themselves, while he is supposed to have quite enough to do in minding his own business. The law, however, though it does not enjoin him to play fast and loose with the speculators, gives him large discretionary authority. Though compelled to do comparatively little, he is permitted to do a great deal. He has, or claims to have, power to enlarge the volume of currency, and so to derange all business and upset all values. And he unquestionably has power to sell gold when and how he pleases, and in a greater or less degree to influence the price of bonds and the capacity of banks to accommodate their customers. The result is, practically, that the Secretary is mixed up in the squabbles and disreputable intrigues of the street, and that the Treasury is diverted from its legitimate uses with a frequency from which the community seriously suffers.

One of the first reforms to be effected is, then, to exclude the Secretary from Wall-street, except as the executor of the known terms of the law. He should be prohibited from meddling with matters not strictly germane to the business of the Treasury. Certain discretion is, of course, unavoidable, but it ought not to extend beyond the details of measures, with all the essentials defined by statute. The volume of the currency, the issue of bonds, the sale of gold, and other matters of like importance, all of which are now subject to the will of the Secretary, should be positively fixed by Congress; leaving him no power in the premises save to obey the law's behests. This done, the field of speculation will be greatly restricted, the uncertainty which at present prevails will be obviated, and the scandal which identifies an important department with unscrupulous combinations will come to an end.

Before this can be accomplished, however, it will be necessary for Congress to adopt a financial policy which shall be at once sound in its principles and comprehensive in its operation. This is the first work to be performed, and a work requiring greater sagacity, more patient industry, or a more liberal appreciation of the teachings in financial economy presented by other nations, cannot engage the attention of our legislators. The general outline of what is wanted is sketched in the platform on which Gen. Grant has been elected. An improvement of the national credit is the great requisite, not less for the relief of the tax-payers, than as a means of creating public confidence and restoring certainty to trade and fixedness to values. So far as principle is concerned, the Chicago resolutions cover the entire ground. But the application of the principle to existing circumstances, and its embodiment in laws that shall define the duties and promote the proper objects of the Treasury, is a task which will test the capacity and integrity of Congress.

Lay Off the Uniforms.

During his late triumphal journey from Galena to Washington, Gen. Grant passed through a town where an enthusiastic procession of uniformed "Boys in Blue" greeted him, and to whom, accordingly, he spoke as follows:

> "Gentlemen: I see many of you in uniforms. You laid them off three years ago, and you can now lay them off again, and we will have peace. Good night."

Doubtless their leader's hint will be taken by his followers, not only in "Belvidere," but throughout the Union.

It was a noble part that the military element played during the late canvass, and to it is due much of the Republican success. Not only did most of the soldiers "vote the way they shot," but they "organized victory" in the conduct of the campaign. Their mass meetings, and especially their processions, were marvelous affairs. There was, perhaps, less effervescent enthusiasm than in the "log cabin" and "hard cider" campaigns of glorious memory, and certainly no more lung-tearing for Grant than for "Tippecanoe" and "Harry of the West." There was no deeper execration of Seymour than of "Matty Van, the used-up man," and there were fewer roasted oxen eaten at barbecues, and fewer live cows and workshops-on-wheels borne about in the processions. Yet there was a wonderful prestige in the military conduct of these affairs. So many bronzed and hardy veterans, so many scarred heroes of deadly battle, so many medals and corps badges glistening along the lines, so much of the pomp and circumstance of war—that the mere sight of one of these grand processions was a living argument for the cause, and while it marched and counter-marched before the spectators, back through their memories, in an involuntary accompaniment, rolled the historic panorama of the war.

The music was the very strains under which these men had marched to actual battle; the salutes were, perhaps, those of guns from whose black lips had belched murderous flames at Shiloh or Antietam; battalions moved almost noiselessly from different points into their appointed places with a soldierly mechanism impressive by its very contrast with the confusion and delays of old-time political demonstrations; the word "Forward!" resounded from men who had given it in the face of the enemy; "by torch and trumpet fast arrayed," the veterans swung into place, and then moved along the line of march with the rolling "route-step" of campaigners. Take, for a single example, the Washington demonstration, where six "regiments," under the command of Brig.-Gen. Albert Grant, "District Commander," formed in line. One might easily have brought to mind the illusion of actual war. The two hours' artillery salute, fired while the column was forming, was the cannonade to distract the enemy's attention, or, perhaps, to breach his position, in aid of the charging column; when the brigade broke into column its corps of pioneers was at its head, companies were marching by platoons, steady and firm as martinets, the officers with side-arms, the commands, those of the tactics—it hardly needed the transparencies, saying "We vote as we shot," to induce the spectator to ask himself, "Is this, as they claim, the political side of the same old cause, and, if so, am I with these men or against them?"

But the great work of the troops is now done. No more significant processions; put out the torches; "lay off the uniforms"—and "we will have peace." That is the last command of the leader in whose cause the hosts assembled, and in whose potent name they won their victory. It is a word consonant with Gen. Grant's character, and it recalls afresh the Summer of 1865. As after the Richmond and Appomattox of 1865, came peace, so after the political Richmond of 1868 "we will have peace." Lay off the emblems and accoutrements of war.

Boston Municipal Politics.

High authority informs us that "according to their own showing, what Boston folks don't know, aint worth the knowing." And, nevertheless, the modern Athenians have as much trouble, on a small scale, over their municipal elections, as we over ours.

Here is Mayor Shurtleff, an excellent man, against whose administration for the past year "no tongue wags," now threatened with being "disestablished." And pray, what is the cause? He is a Democrat. That is the head and front of his offending. Now, in describing Dr. Shurtleff as a "Democrat," his opponents are really painting a very small part of the man. He is ten times as much Bostonian as he is Democrat—a genuine Boston boy and Boston man, who knows equally its past and its present, and more of either than perhaps any of his fellow-citizens, a devoted champion of his City, full of just civic pride, an incorruptible man—a sound, moderate, efficient Mayor, *but* a—a Democrat.

Our Boston correspondent says that "the city was redeemed a week ago by over 3,000 majority for Gen. Grant, and there is no reason why a Republican should not succeed the Democratic Mayor." Very true; but also there is no reason why he *should*. It is not a case of redemption. Boston is always Republican by more or less majority—it is already "redeemed" past falling from grace—saved by good works. But *there*, Republicans have sometimes a way of voting for an upright and nonpartisan man for local office, even if he be in national politics a Democrat. Whether this is for the reason hinted in our opening sentence, or for some other, we know not. Only it is a rare thing to find such ideas regarding local office in *any* party.

Dr. Shurtleff was elected by Republican votes a year ago, and will be so again, if at all. Our correspondent says the "faithful manner in which Mayor Shurtleff has discharged his duties has excited the admiration of our tax-payers, and he must be a strong Republican that can defeat him in the event of his renomination." We should think so, in that case. We understand his opponent, Ex-Mayor Norcross, to be also a man of the right stamp, and, if anything, given still more to the "mint, anise, and cummin" of municipal laws than the large-hearted Dr. Shurtleff. Hence, we make no distinction between them, in these remarks.

Happy city, where virtue is so superfluous, that a great number of excellent and upright Mayors could be secured *and elected*—so that their *national* political sins have to be brought in, in order to decide on the choice of one. If people had there the trouble we have in New-York, they never would disturb a Mayor, till he died, of whom what we have just quoted was said even by his political opponents.

The City of New-York and its Immediate Future.

The social, the civil, and the material conditions of this City, have each reached such a state of disorder, that a change of some kind, which will make a revolution in its internal condition, has become a necessity. In the social organization, disorder seems predominant. Murders, robberies, and crimes of every degree, have become so common that violence ceases to attract attention. Large districts of the City are overcrowded, mostly with a foreign population, who are surrounded by such physical conditions that the sanitary and criminal statistics of these places exhibit an amount of disease and crime far greater than in any of the localities of Europe from whence these people have come. A considerable part of the built-up districts have a population ranging from one-third to two-thirds more in numbers than can be wholesomely and comfortably accommodated in the class of houses to be found there.

Civilly, this first City of the Republic, is under the control of persons whose main business seems to be to make raids, through official channels, on the resources of the people, and to administer its Government for the simple object of private gain. Whatever exceptions there may be, and no doubt there are some, the public have come to the belief that the disease of official rottenness and corruption has reached every nook and corner of the public administration.

Turning to its material condition, it is known, at least by every one who has been in foreign cities, that the Commercial Metropolis of this country is not only inferior in commercial structures and appliances, but utterly destitute of those possessed by any considerable port or city of Western Europe. Our piers and wharves are a national disgrace, when contrasted with those of London and Liverpool, of Havre or Brest, or even with those of Antwerp, Rotterdam, or any considerable German port.

What is the cause and what the remedy for these conspicuous evils? As there is a cause for this social, civil, and material degradation, so there is a remedy. The cause comes not from an excess of foreign population—the convenient excuse of wealthy native citizens. This nation, from its beginning to the present, in all localities, has been made up of foreign emigrants, and our ancestors, whether Dutch, English, or of any other nationality, were not superior in intelligence, in wealth, in social, civic, or religious virtues to the emigrants of the present day. On the contrary, just as Europe has advanced in civilization, the emigrants have carried this civilization with them, and not less in the past than at present have the poor been those who have peopled this country. If foreigners threaten to overthrow civic virtue here, our Western States must be filled with organic disease from the same source, while the disinterested student of history would find, if there was force in the allegation, that the claims of the past to superiority in this respect would be a sham, for the source of the disease would prove to have been the fountain of our civilization.

There is no class responsibility for these great local, social and political evils, because they spring from material causes, as directly as malarial fevers can be traced to decaying vegetable and animal matter. If their existence is to be charged to only a portion of the community, those wealthy citizens should be held responsible who have had the means and influence to change the physical conditions of the City, but who have seemed to be as unconscious of its material debasement as if they had inherited from their respectable ancestor, Diderick Knickerbocker, his marvellous capacity for obliviousness. Those who hold office are, again, not different from other men—no more depraved or debased by nature than those who denounce and expose their malfeasances. The City of New-York is diseased. To remove the cause of disease is the remedy for health. The nature of this disease can be best exposed by referring to similar great national centres that are passing through the wonderful material revolution of the age, and are assuming those forms and conditions which the new and enormous mastery of man over the materials of the earth, by means of the steam engine, has made a necessity. In London there has been expended for sanitary, commercial and other public improvements in the last fifteen years, as much money as it has cost to raise every visible structure now to be found on Manhattan Island. A large share of this expenditure has been appropriated to internal steam conveyance. In Paris, extending over a little longer period, there has been appropriated to reconstructing the city as much as this has cost, exclusive of the value of the ground on which it is located. A large percentage of the population that had been crowded in the centres have been transferred to the outer borders of those cities.

This locality is diseased, because the great work of constructing a decent city—the metropolis of a nation—has hardly been begun. Two or three respectable longitudinal streets, marble stores, banking-houses, and a couple of square miles of fine houses for the wealthy, satisfactory as they are, hold about the same relation to a great, commercial, social and national metropolis, in this age, that the glitter of the lamps and brazen polish of a locomotive does to the complete and perfect mechanical structure they serve to adorn. Disease and disorder in any considerable part of a great city are as fatal to the perfect working of its machinery, whether social or civil, as a single weak point is to the whole of an engine, or as unconstructed States in the machinery of a nation. The local government is corrupt and rotten to the core, because it is negative, *effete*, outgrown and overborne by the forces of a whole nation centering here.

A big infant, this City yet lies struggling, literally wrapped in the festering rags and rotten boards that were used as the cradle of its birth. The concentrating power which steam has given to commerce and to the movements of millions of persons who were before stationary, have forced those gigantic reconstructions that have made revolutions in London and in Paris, and which must be speedily introduced here, to fit this locality for its great destiny.

In place of a festering water-line, now girdling the city, with structures as primitive as that which Hendrich Hudson must have made to facilitate landing on discovering this port—that invite to robbery, and facilitate murder—where now are streets and localities that are reeking with filth, and spotted all over with premature death; instead of barren rocks and desolate nakedness in one half of the city, the whole of which is but one-fifth of the area of the metropolis of little England, there must be reared the colossal and out-spreading fabric of a real commercial, social, and intellectual metropolis for the whole country.

To attempt social, municipal, or any other reform, not based on the controlling influence of material surroundings, has been the exhibit of those reformers who have had complete sway, yet without power to control, in this locality.

These reforms must rest on the physical reclamation of the City from conditions which, though different, are only less debasing to a considerable portion of the population than an unreclaimed wilderness that enforces savage life.

To raise the City of New-York out of the material crudeness that now covers and surrounds it—to cleanse and clothe it with fitting garments of constructive art, and to supply the modern appliances of commerce and conveyance, of which the City is now utterly nude, and to be shamed by the constructions of more than two thousand years ago, has become a physical no less than a moral and political necessity.

While neglect in supplying these things, as sanitary measures, is now conceded by every one to be the fruitful cause of disease, so an examination into the causes of crime discloses it to spring from the same source. The real imputation against the people of the City in connection with its disgraceful condition is, that they have been far behind the demands of the locality, and imposed alike by the whole country, in supplying it with those material improvements that are essential to the political, social and physical health of the community, and to its dignity, decency and importance, as the great commercial and social capital of the Republic.

MINOR TOPICS.

Some of the City Railroad Companies are lauded for having greatly improved their *cars* of late. We have not happened to fall in with any that looked as if they had been "improved" in any way; though we presume the introduction in some of the west side roads of uncushioned benches, which are so hard that it is pleasanter to stand up than to sit on them, is what is meant by the alleged "improvements." They are intended, we imagine, to popularize the *strap* system as being on the whole the more comfortable of the two. But nothing that can, in any way, accommodate the *public*, seems to be thought of by any of the Companies. Even the division of benches by arms into separate seats, so that it might be seen at a glance whether there is a vacant seat or not, and so that *three* persons could no longer occupy *four* seats, is not attempted on any City road, and the business of overcrowding and compelling passengers to stand, is pushed with systematic vigor. Standing is now the rule; sitting down is the exception, and a rare one at that. No attempt is made to change the form of seats so as to increase their number, nor to substitute steam for horse-power, so that more persons could be accommodated. The art of packing the greatest number of persons into the smallest space, by standing them on end and crowding the cars like so many sardine-boxes, is the only department of the business which seems to receive attention. The stolid indifference of the public in the matter, and the lazy toleration of all these abuses by the riding public, only encourage the managers in maintaining and multiplying them. They have got pretty absolute possession of the streets, and they manage their business to suit themselves, whether it suits anybody else or not.

The Augusta *National Republican* exhorts Mr. A. H. Stephens to speak to the people of Georgia now, on the ground that "a word from him on the blessings of moderation will be heeded." That would be a very good thing to do, for Mr. Stephens is a gifted speaker; but we hardly consider it to be necessary *now*. The people there will now fall in love with "moderation," of their own accord. The "word" from Mr. Stephens, would at this late day, be somewhat stale. Some weeks ago it would have been quite interesting; for it is words *fitly spoken* that are "like apples of gold in pictures of silver."

Some of the morning papers, in noticing the organization of the Workingwomen's National Association, indulged largely in pert remarks, which were intended to be smart, and to ridicule the individuals who took part in the meeting. Necessarily there must be in the proceedings of an association of ladies, almost wholly unacquainted with the rules governing such organizations, much that would appear comical to a man familiar with all sorts of parliamentary bodies, from Congress to a Ward Club. But the objects of these Workingwomen's associations are so vitally important in every social and industrial sense, that we think the utmost courtesy and consideration should be evinced in the press reports of their proceedings. Heretofore, the ladies who have indulged in agitations of their rights, have been so visionary and impractical that only the ridiculous features of the meetings were to be seen. The "Woman's Rights" women have of late learned a great deal of wisdom; the rights they now demand we cannot longer deny them,—a fair share of work at fair prices. The meetings in which they discuss how to get these have a serious and most significant importance. *Place aux dames!* Places in the work-room as well as drawing-room; behind the counter as well as before the looking-glass, and a respectable even though brief place in the columns of the Press.

The Police would do well to keep an eye on those truckmen who are in the habit of loading their trucks in such a manner that portions of the load protrude beyond the sides of the vehicle. In the crowded condition of our streets this is dangerous. Articles thus protruding are apt to strike passing carriages and cars, sometimes to the danger of passengers, and frequently to the destruction of plate glass in coaches, and "Pittsburg diamonds" in street cars.

Mr. Vambery, the celebrated Asiatic traveler, who, about a year ago, wrote a warning essay on the movement of the Russians toward the Indus, and was smiled at by the English writers as an alarmist, is now out in the *Allgemeine Zeitung* with a "Well, you see I was right, after all!" He points to the capture of Samarcand and Bokhara and the alarm of Khokan and Khiva and Chinese Tartary, on the one hand; and to the rushing on of the Peshawar railway and the line along the Indus Valley, by the English, on the other. He also asserts, as one speaking with knowledge, that the British are erecting magazines and depots on the Northern Indus, with the determination that Affghanistan, the Hill Country, shall be maintained neutral against the encroachments of Russia. He shows a strong sense of his own foresight, and asserts that the English and the Muscovites will be at "close quarters" before very long. We must pay a little more attention to Vambery's future prophecies.

The Chinese who have been drawn so extensively to California after gold, have, after all, as it seems by late developments, astounding quantities of the precious metal in their own country. In a late number of the Shanghae *News Letter* are some very interesting and amusing accounts of how the Americans and English have scented out the "diggings" and are vainly trying here and there to get a chance at them. The Shangtung district is the one just now excited. The inhabitants, though digging lazily and getting out handsome "shows," do not seem to care much about it; but the foreigners are quite crazy on the subject. The steamers to Shanghae are running full, prospectors are constantly putting out into the country, and all the coast is agog. But the Mandarins are inflexibly opposed to all mining operations by foreigners, and even from natives demand such outrageous prepayments for working privileges that the indifference of the people is easily explained. The *jus metallorum* belongs to Emperor and Government, and they oppose the opening of works by private parties. These deposits have been for a very long time well known and "washed at" by vagabond natives; but now the keen Anglo-Saxons are after them, and find every obstruction short of actual violence in their way. China and America have evidently much yet to say to each other.

The slave-owners of Cuba are naturally afraid of the Spanish Cortes that is to be; and the inevitable abolition of slavery will keep the island in hot water for some time. But all concerned may learn from some lessons which history has been teaching, concerning such a case and crisis. The planters should remember that resistance would probably overthrow themselves and slavery together—leaving them without any compensation; and the friends of the slaves should guard against a sudden liberation, which would tend to unfit the freedmen for their work of labor. All children born after the 17th of September will probably be declared free; and if a plan were adopted under which the slave would be *obliged* to purchase his own liberty, in a few years, by steady labor, the evils complained of by the Jamaica planters long ago would be counteracted.

It is not now a Duchess who kisses a butcher, but a fishwife who kisses a Lord. Everybody has heard of the beautiful Duchess of Devonshire, of last century, who kissed the voters when canvassing for Charles James Fox, but when Lord Sandon, who is a candidate for Parliament, lately visited the fish market of Liverpool, the fishwives waved the tails of their fishes over their heads, and one of them rushed from behind her stall, embraced Lord Sandon, and then kissed him. We have not yet got quite so far as this in our American politics.

The Deseret *News*, Mormon organ at Salt Lake City, thinks that the lesson of the recent earthquakes is that people should adopt Mormonism, polygamy and the prophecies of Jo. Smith. The Peruvians, on the other hand, thought the purpose of the earthquake was to vivify the adoration of Senor del Mar. Who shall decide when doctors differ?

We have lately heard the theory, that the United States proposed to annex the Sandwich Islands, scouted as an absurdity. Very good; but how, then, do you account for the fact that a great "tidal wave" has just deluged Hawaii and an earthquake has visited Hilo? We pause for a reply.

The electric wires are bringing us very close to the English public, and the sayings and doings of the insular politicians are matters of as much interest, in a general way, as those of our own neighboring States were twenty years ago. Every morning people want to see how the "reconstructed" John Bulls are going to vote, and how Disraeli and Gladstone are preparing for the great Parliamentary "mill" which is to come off in January, and exhibit them like "the lion and the unicorn fighting for the Crown"—or rather, "the Church." Gladstone is our lion, generally, and we expect to see him "beat the unicorn up side down." Then, there is the Irish *rapport*. If a Fenian takes an old gun in Cork or Connemara, we have it next day in the second cable paragraph; and if he dies, we have the funeral in the third paragraph another day. Of course, where the matter concerns this country, the interest is stronger still; and Mr. Reverdy Johnson's proceedings are watched in such a manner that, if he does not get the better of Lord Stanley, it would be far better for him that he had never—we will not say, been born—but been sent as Ambassador from the United States to the Court of Great Britain.

At the meeting of the Brooklyn Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the other evening, Dr. Porter, Mr. Beron and others said a great many true things concerning our treatment of those creatures. Society is improving in that respect, as in every other. It is likely that people treat the brutes much better than they treat one another, and that the average condition of animals is better than that of men. People take care of their live stock, for their own sake,—as a rule. Pigs, dogs and cats get better treatment, perhaps, than they merit. Horses are sometimes worked to death. But men work themselves to death, in a greater ratio. Our philanthropists are right in looking after the animals. By and by they will look more closely after the dreary condition of their fellow-men and women, suffering so much from ignorance, poverty and degradation, not always caused by their own faults, but always worthy of pity and active remedy. To better the condition of the brutes, better that of men first, and all the rest will follow.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Mrs. Bowers was too unwell to act last evening, and Mrs. Matilda Heron was offered as her substitute. It is, perhaps, needless to say that "Elizabeth" was not played, but that "Camille" was. It was announced that Mrs. Bowers would make her last appearance this evening if sufficiently recovered from her hoarseness.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Messrs. Jarrett & Palmer having obtained an injunction against the further performance of "After Dark" at this theatre," it has been suddenly withdrawn, and last evening another sensational drama, entitled "The Pirates of the Savannah," was produced. It was the "Pirates of the Savannah" which Adah Isaacs Menken was rehearsing when she died. The mild effects exhibited in the piece may be imagined when we state that everybody kills everybody else at least twice in each act. The hero is a very noble but very hoarse gentleman, (Mr. W. H. Whalley,) who is a tiger-slayer by profession, and evidently finds it a lucrative business, as he dresses in very gorgeous style. As he did not kill any wild beasts during the action of the play, however, it is reasonable to suppose that it was his slack time, and the trade was dull. There is a villain who is the chief of the pirates, who owns a hacienda, in which he entertains a traveler with some rich wine from Java, which he informs the traveler, "will er-ring from the bosom of a-him who derrinks it his harret's dearrest sekerrets;" but finds after one or two sips of his own flagon that he has taken the wrong toddy, and is himself, by its potent influence, forced to reveal his perfidy, and then, to all intents and purposes, dies; but is up and doing again in the next act, when he fights a grand duel of four, and dies again. Then there is a terrible boa-constrictor, which almost kills the lost child, but is knocked over by a ball from the tiger-slayer; and a crowd of pirates, who very nearly kill everybody else, but are likewise killed, at the proper moment, with balls by the tiger-slayer. Then there is a foaming torrent, which is jumped by the tiger-slayer, and an inaccessible rock, which is climbed by the tiger-slayer, and, to wind up, a lovely matron, who is protected by the tiger-slayer. So that, all things considered, it can only be the modesty of that party which prevented the piece being called "The Tiger-Slayer of the Savannah," instead of its present title. One can witness some amusing things at the Bowery now and then.

NEW-YORK STADT THEATRE.

Mme. Auguste von Baerndorf continues to draw crowded audiences, chiefly Germans, of course, at the Stadt Theatre, where she recently made her first appearance in this country. She played last evening the *Duchess of Marlborough* in "Ein Glas Wasser," (a glass of water,) a German translation of Scribe's well-known comedy. Mme. Baerndorf has a pleasant, well-modulated voice, which she manages with much art, and her manner is, for a German, remarkably easy and free from stage conventionalities. She was received with great favor by the audience, and was several times called before the curtain by the most hearty applause.

MATINEES TO-DAY.

Day performances, for the convenience of ladies and children, will be given this afternoon, at the Broadway Theatre, ("Marie Antoinette;") at the Olympic Theatre, ("Humpty Dumpty;") New-York Theatre, ("Under the Gaslight;") Wood's Museum, ("Ixion,") and at the European Circus, the New York Circus and both Opera Houses.

OBITUARY.

Ex-Gov. David Tod, of Ohio.

The sudden death of Ex-Gov. David Tod, of Ohio, at his home in Youngstown, Ohio, yesterday, is announced by telegraph. Mr. Tod was a native of Ohio, but the son of New-England parents. He was born at Youngstown, Mahoning County, on the 21st of February, 1805, and consequently at the time of his death was about 63 years of age. His father, Hon. George Tod, was one of the early pioneers who settled the Western Reserve, having emigrated from Connecticut, his native State, in the year 1800. At that time Ohio was a rapidly-growing Territory, knocking at the door of the Union for admittance as a State. In the year of his settlement there Mr. Tod was called upon by Gov. St. Clair to act as Secretary of the Territory. This position he accepted and filled until Ohio was made a State, two years afterward, in 1802. Then he was elected Judge of the Supreme Court, and held his seat for seven years in succession. He was afterward reelected to the same position but resigned after serving for a brief period, so as to take part in the second war with Great Britain in 1812. As a volunteer officer he won laurels by his coolness, bravery and courage. After the war he returned to Trumbull County, and was soon elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. He remained upon the bench for fourteen years, retiring in 1829. He died at the age of 67, in 1841. Under the guidance and instruction of this father David Tod was brought up. He received but little school education, but must have obtained valuable instruction in his home. At the time of his father's death he was practicing law at Warren, having been admitted to the bar at the age of 22. Here he followed his profession for fifteen years, with ability and success. As a criminal lawyer he won reputation throughout the entire West.

He entered the political arena early in life, having had, from his boyhood up, a strong love of politics. He acted, in the first years of his political career, with the Democratic Party. He was elected to the State Senate in 1838, over his Whig competitor, and in 1840 took the stump for Martin Van Buren, and was soon noted as among the prominent orators of the State. He rapidly grew popular in his own party, and in 1844 was brought out as the Democratic candidate for Governor, receiving in the nominating Convention a unanimous vote. After a hard struggle he was defeated, his opponent receiving, however, only about a thousand majority. About this time, he retired from his profession to his farm at Briar Hill, and for the next three years devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. In 1847 President Polk tendered him the appointment of Minister to Brazil, which was entirely unsolicited. This position he accepted and held until the Summer of 1852, a period of nearly five years. During the Presidential canvass following he took the stump for the candidate of his party, who was elected—Franklin Pierce. In 1860 he was a delegate to the Charleston Convention. In this he sided with the Douglas men. He was chosen First Vice-President of the body, and when at Baltimore nearly the entire Southern wing of the party withdrew, followed by Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, the President of the Convention, he became the presiding officer. Before and after the Peace Congress at Washington he advocated with much warmth the peace measures; but, as soon as the flag was shot down at Sumter, he was among the first public men of the State who took the stump and supported the doctrine of war until every rebel was cut off or made to surrender. From that moment, with voice and material aid, he contributed his support to the National Government. In 1861 he was elected Governor of Ohio by the Republicans and War Democrats, to succeed Gov. Dennison, and on the 1st of January, 1862, entered upon his duties. This office he held until 1864, when he was succeeded by Hon. John Brough. His duties as the second war Governor of the State were arduous, and oftentimes trying and perplexing, but he performed them conscientiously and well. He was called a faithful, zealous, and generally able administration. He was at the head of the State in the darkest hours through which she passed. He left her affairs in good order, her contributions to the nation fully made up, her duties to her soldiers jealously watched, and her honor untarnished.

ENGLAND.

Fashionable Life at Brighton—The Pleasures and Drawbacks—A Ritualist Church—A Refractory Clergyman—The Elections—Disraeli versus Gladstone.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BRIGHTON, Saturday, Oct. 31, 1868.

What Long Branch is to New-York in Summer, Brighton is to London in Winter. When the days begin to shorten, and the fogs send in their first unwelcome heralds, every one who can make it convenient quits the metropolis and takes up Winter quarters here. Those who spend October and November at Brighton manage to steal a clear march on Winter. The weather is brighter and warmer than in London, and there is one of the gayest drives and promenades in the world extending for several miles along the front of the sea. On one side of the "Parade" are splendid shops and troops of ladies, better dressed and more cheerful-looking than in London, and opposite is the shingle, the bathing-machines and the sea. In a place like this people slip through half the Winter without knowing it. If they return to London for Christmas, all is life and bustle once more. The shops sparkle with Christmas presents, the streets are crowded with lively people, the theatres are all making a great fuss with their pantomimes. After that the first buds of Spring are not very long in showing themselves upon the English hedges. Brighton is the bridge which helps us over the dreary part of the year; it is a sort of New-Orleans to us, where we run down into a milder climate and a sunnier sky than we get at home. Hence it is much in vogue. It is never dull. There are two fine piers, running out far into the sea, and upon the newer one a band plays twice daily. Crowds of handsome women (it is astonishing how many handsome women one sees at Brighton,) and laughing girls walk up and down, chatting with their friends, and, for aught that appears to the contrary, indulging in moderate flirtations. There are not the stiffness and formality of London life here, although a little more of both than one finds at a Summer watering-place. People are gradually creeping back into the reserve, which is the best manner of the country, but they are, as it were, half in and half out. There is a restaurant close by the beach where famous confectionery and soup can be obtained. It is not so good as DELMONICO'S, but I think it is better than anything we have in London. Then there are luxurious baths with hot and cold sea water always laid on. An American friend of mine declares that such baths at Long Branch would make the proprietor's fortune. Here, then, is a priceless hint for some enterprising spirit. There is a separate establishment for ladies, and a separate dressing-room, beautifully mirrored and carpeted, to each bath-room. The attendants bring piping hot sheets in which the fair bather may wrap herself, and hot towels which she may dry herself withal. The bath is of marble, clean and spotless as a new pin. All this I have been told and fully believe. As for the men's baths, they are a little less sumptuous in their fittings, but quite as convenient. Altogether, it is a wonder some one has not done the same thing in the same way at Long Branch.

Since GEORGE the IV. first made Brighton fashionable, its fortunes have always been in the ascendant. "One of the best physicians our city has ever known," wrote THACKERAY in the *Newcomes*, "is kind, cheerful, merry Doctor Brighton." The usual terrible drawbacks to a watering place are absent from this one. Ordinarily when a man has had his bath, his breakfast, and his morning gossip, and taken a walk, there is nothing to do at the seaside but mope. You see the same faces every day; the same girls are always going down to the sea at the same hour, with their long hair streaming down their backs. But here the crowd is as much diversified as in London itself, You need scarcely come across the same person twice. The town always has a brisk and animated appearance; the country around is always beautiful. The far-famed South Downs stretch around for miles, and gray old castles, priories, and towns are within moderately easy reach. Then in less than an hour and a half you may transfer yourself from the seaside to the very heart of London, the distance being a little over fifty miles. They say the Ex-Queen of Spain is shortly coming to take up her residence here, and one of her daughters, the Countess GIRGENTI, made her appearance the other day at the Grand Hotel, with many attendants and a string of boxes, many of the trunks having "ISABELLA REGNA" in brass letters upon their sides. Perhaps they only contain specie to be safely invested—or royal "properties" to be sold. At any rate nothing has been seen of the disowned Queen herself.

The circumstances which of late have brought this place frequently under the public eye, had their origin in that wonderful Ritualist movement in the Church, concerning which I have repeatedly written to you. Perhaps clergymen are of opinion that they must make the service "stimulating," if they wish to attract idlers from the metropolis to their churches; but, whatever may be their motives, they have carried Ritualist observances to a strange length. One of them—in a Protestant Episcopal Church, remember—said in his sermon, last Sunday evening, that "Protestantism as a religion is on its death-bed. You all know how venomous the Protestant spirit is to all who differ from it. Now its own time has come. The ear of God's mercy is closed to Protestantism." These extracts are sent to the papers by some one who heard the sermon. I confess that I had thought these accounts much exaggerated, and I therefore availed myself of the opportunity last Sunday morning of attending service in one of the Ritualist Churches of the city. The incumbent is the Rev. J. PURCHAS, recently "taken off" in *Punch*.

My first thought, on entering the church, was that I had gone astray, and had landed in a Roman Catholic place of worship. The congregation made the sign of the cross as they entered, and there was a large space railed off in front of the altar for priests and choristers. The altar was fantastically decked out with all sorts of finery, embroidered cloths, gold, crosses, candles and flowers. The priests and choristers, about thirty-five in number, entered in procession, and presently began singing a hymn. A cross was held up before them, boys swinging incense joined in the rank, and the whole body moved slowly round the church. The hymn was an invocation to the saints, set to one of the chants which by custom are associated with service in Roman Catholic churches. The incumbent, Mr. PURCHAS, wore a beautifully embroidered robe, which he exchanged for a still richer one at a subsequent part of the service. The incense boys wore little red caps at the back of their heads. I must here say that I am ignorant of the signification of the robes and vestments, and that I am not able even to call them by their proper names. Every person engaged in the service wore a robe differing in design or color from the others, and it would require an experienced Ritualist to give a full and accurate description of each. Now your correspondent is not a Ritualist.

Suddenly, while the procession was moving round the church, there was a great rush, and a fearful scene of excitement. Ladies fainted or screamed aloud, the incumbent took refuge before the altar, like another A'BECKETT, followed by all his attendants carrying their paraphernalia, and the whole congregation was thrown into a state of agitation and tumult. It appeared that, as the procession reached a particular pew, a man suddenly arose and exclaimed: "I can't stand this! O, the martyrs of Smithfield!" He also took up a book to throw at Mr. PURCHAS. He was instantly seized, and after rather a long and desperate struggle was ejected from the building. A large number of the congregation also quitted the church, but there was no further disturbance. The service, however, simply defies description. I have attended many Roman Catholic churches in many countries, but never, unless on some days of high festival, have I seen such a profusion of forms and ceremonies as at this Protestant place of worship. Before every prayer the clergyman or reader moved to and fro before the altar, and at intervals lighted candles were held by his side, and incense was swung before him. In the Communion five or six priests, dressed in gorgeous vestments, stood one behind the other down the altar steps—in Indian file, as I may describe it—and the foremost one intoned the Commandments. The Creed was chanted by another clergyman, all his companions bowing low before the altar, the candles being lighted, and incense swung until the church was filled with the smoke. One part of the communion service was read in this manner: A "priest" took up a large prayer-book and held it over his bowed head. Another priest read the Collect from the book, while a third and fourth stood close behind him. At each side of the reader stood a boy holding a lighted candle. An incense boy walked round the group, swinging the censer. Other portions of the service were varied by clever rearrangements of this group. As a spectacle, nothing could have been more perfect than the whole display. The dresses and other "effects" must have cost a considerable sum of money. A sentimental young man preached the sermon, having first crossed himself twice, and repeated the formula used in the Roman Church.

Your readers will probably ask whether all these mummeries are lawful in the Church of England? Upon that question the Church is unhappily divided. Many questions are at present awaiting the decision of the Privy Council, and the ecclesiastical authorities cannot come to any satisfactory agreement among themselves. There is a special difficulty in Mr. PURCHAS' case. He asserts that his church is private property, it being entirely unendowed, and supported by voluntary contributions. The Bishop of Chichester, in whose diocese he is, inhibited him a few weeks ago, and the Vicar gave him notice that he (the Vicar) would conduct service in the church the Sunday following. But Mr. PURCHAS said: "My church belongs to me, and if you or any other clergyman come there without my permission I will have you turned out." This frightened the Vicar, and Mr. PURCHAS went on as before.

Of course all this could not go on if the public did not support the refractory clergymen. In this lies the grave aspect of Ritualism. It can scarcely be doubted any longer that the days of *No Popery* in England are over. I have thought differently before, but circumstances make us all wiser. Our people have outlived the dread of Popery, and a very large section of them seem to be quite willing to draw as near as possible to it. It is not my business to say a word capable of giving offence to Roman Catholics. But they are probably as much surprised as any class can be at the sudden turn which has brought the Episcopalians into such close relationship with them. It is no secret that Mr. GLADSTONE is a devoted adherent of "High Church" practices. We can scarcely, therefore, look for measures adverse to Ritualism when that leader returns to power.

Brighton is represented in Parliament by two members, one of whom is blind—Prof. FAWCETT, author of various well-known works on political economy. He is in danger of losing his seat, and to a Conservative. Among the stationary population there is a good deal of excitement over the election, but the strangers—numbering, perhaps, some 40,000 at this time of year—see little or nothing of it. They eat their Southdown mutton every day undisturbed by local controversies. The only thing which troubles them is the high price of everything required for daily use. Prices here closely approximate to a New-York tariff—consequently no one goes to Brighton for the sake of economy. In the Summer, however, the place is deserted, and a man may live here on next to nothing, as the saying goes.

The elections! People are sick of the elections. The mixture of cant and rubbish which daily occupies six or seven columns of the papers about the Irish Church, the bickerings about the national expenditure, the fifty times worn out summaries of "Tory" Party history given by violent partisans, the sour and bitter feelings which are everywhere excited—all these plagues have made the very name election hideous. By way of a new excitement the *Daily News* invented a story this week that the elections would be deferred, and called down vengeance on Mr. DISRAELI for his treachery, blackness of heart, &c. The statement was a sheer fabrication, but instead of expressing any regret for publishing it, the *Daily News* congratulated the public on its successful attempt to avert a great public danger! You often hear of the "high tone" of English journalism—perhaps you do not so often have brought under your notice such disgraceful practices as these. The arrangement made before Parliament separated has not been in any way changed by the Ministry. The elections will all be over, a new Parliament will have assembled, and a decision in the great cause of DISRAELI versus GLADSTONE will be pronounced before Christmas. Then Mr. GLADSTONE can set to work at the Irish Church as soon as he likes.

The fashionable world has lost a great lady this week—the dowager Duchess of Sutherland. She was once a great beauty, and had enormous influence among the upper classes. It was she who convened that celebrated meeting of English ladies to present a remonstrance to their sisters of America against the institution of slavery. You remember how the aristocracy generally acted up to the spirit of that manifesto afterward by helping you to abolish slavery. Philanthropy in a ducal mansion is always a success. Perhaps the most striking circumstance about the present history of the house of Sutherland is the way in which the daughters have been married. The dowager Duchess was a shrewd woman, and brought her daughters to the best matches in the Kingdom. One she married to the Duke of Argyll, and another will be Duchess of Leinster. A third—very beautiful—is married to the eldest son of the Marquis of Westminster, whose wealth no man can count. A grand-daughter has just been affianced to Lord PERCY, heir to the Dukedom of Northumberland. Isn't that a well-married family?

The "Yankee" correspondent of the *Spectator* writes to-day a letter in which he ascribes the defeat of the Democrats to their own mismanagement and folly. He thinks they made nearly the worst nominations they could possibly have hit upon, and that they "have been doing the work of the Republicans with all their might." The *Spectator* replies to this letter, but in its usual unfair spirit. The *Spectator* has many virtues, but it always argues with an antagonist in the most unfair manner conceivable. It suppresses his strong points, assumes others which he is not properly responsible for, and probably completes the general effect by calling nicknames. Thus, it calls its "Yankee" and the class which he represents "the superfine Northerners." Decidedly, however, the Yankee has the best of the controversy in the opinion of all moderate—I was going to say, in *Spectator* fashion, of all *rational*—men, including those who are staunch friends of the North.

L.

Total Vote for State Officers in Ohio.

The following is the total vote for State officers, as shown by the returns of the Secretary of State's office. Total vote for Secretary of State: Sherwood, 267,067; Hubbard, 249,682. Sherwood's majority, 17,385. For member of Board of Public Works—James Moore, 266,858; Arthur Hughes, 249,518. Moore's majority, 17,340. For Judge of Supreme Court—Wm. White, 266,907; Wm. B. Finck, 249,726. White's majority, 17,181. Clerk of the Supreme Court—Rodney Foos, 266,879; John M. Webb, 249,496. Foos' majority, 17,383. State Commissioner of Common Schools—John A. Norris, 266,990; Samuel Kirkwood, 249,584. Norris' majority, 17,342.

Homeopathy in Russia.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 30, 1868.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: It has been generally reported by the Press in the United States that the Emperor of Russia forbade by a "ukase" the practice of homeopathy in his dominions.

I have the authority of the Russian Legation, at Washington, to state that there is not a word of truth in the report.

T. S. VERDI, M. D.

BOLD ROBBERY IN BROADWAY.—Last evening Mr. JOHN T. SCHUMAKER, formerly District-Attorney of Brooklyn, and now residing in that city at No. 208 Deane-street, was riding up town in a Broadway and Twenty-third-street stage, and at about 10:30 o'clock alighted at the corner of Broadway and Amity-street. The moment he reached the street he was attacked by three men, who got out of the stage at the same moment, one of whom snatched from his shirt front a diamond pin worth $1,000 and immediately passed it to one of his confederates. Mr. SCHUMAKER instantly grappled with the robbers, at the same time calling for the Police. Officer DYNAN, of the Fifteenth Precinct, who was on post in the vicinity, hastened up, and two of the foot-pads were secured and taken to the Mercer-street Police Station. One of them styled himself as WILLIAM B. ROBERTS, residing at No. 175 West Fifty-fourth-street, and was positively identified by Mr. SCHUMAKER as the person who had torn the pin from his person. The other prisoner gave his name as JOHN E. TOWNSEN, and described himself as a clerk living at No. 153 Bleecker-street. The evidence against him does not appear to be so conclusive as in the case of ROBERTS, but both the prisoners were locked up, and will be arraigned before Justice DODGE this morning. The pin was not recovered, as it was probably in the possession of the third man, who effected his escape. Mr. SCHUMAKER states that, while he regrets the loss of the diamond, he is determined, for the safety of the community, to do all in his power to secure the conviction of the prisoners.

PERSONAL.—Mayor MORTON MCMICHAEL and a number of members of the Philadelphia Common Council proceeded to Boston last evening in the steamer *Newport*, of the Fall River line. It is understood they are going to inspect the various workings of the Municipal Government of the "Hub."

THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

The Largest, Cheapest and Best Sunday Newspaper in the Country.

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The large circulation of the Sunday Edition of the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES in this City and vicinity, renders it one of the best ADVERTISING MEDIUMS that business men could select. It circulates among a large and intelligent class of readers, whom it is for the interest of every business man to reach. Advertisements for the SUNDAY EDITION should be sent in as early as possible Saturday Evening, in order to secure the proper classification.

Can Catarrh be Cured?

From the Daily Sun.

The case of Mr. Charles H. Fitchette, of West Point, settles this question beyond any further doubt, as he had been a sufferer from catarrh for many years, until at last his throat became so affected as to render swallowing any hard substance a matter of impossibility, all the nourishment he took being in liquids. He gradually became a skeleton, and was to all appearances fast dying. The most eminent physicians, both homeopathic and allopathic, had been consulted in his case, but under the treatment of each he grew worse, and one by one they gave him up. At last, his friends having heard of the remarkable success of Dr. ROWE in this specialty, consulted this celebrated gentleman, under whose skillful treatment Mr. Fitchette was entirely cured, much to the astonishment of his friends and those who so unsuccessfully treated him. For the verification of this statement, any one can apply to Mr. William A. Miller, No. 357 West 19th-st., near 9th-av., who is his brother-in-law.

Dr. ROWE'S office, No. 27 East 20th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av. Hours, 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. MONDAY and THURSDAY evenings, 6 to 8.—*Adv.*

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FOR COLDS AND COUGHS.
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Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

CARTER—HANFORD.—On Thursday, Nov. 12, at the West Presbyterian Church, 42d-st., by Rev. Dr. Hastings, ADOLPHUS F. CARTER, of Brooklyn, to JULIA E. HANFORD, of this City.

CONDICT—NEILLEY.—On Tuesday, Nov. 10, at the Church of the Covenant, by Rev. George L. Prentiss, D. D., FREDERICK A. CONDICT, of Newark, N. J., to MARY, daughter of John H. Neilley, of this City.

HINMAN—ERTZBERGER.—At the North Pearl-st. M. E. Church, Albany, on Wednesday, Nov. 11, by Rev. Dexter Clapp, ARTHUR P. HINMAN, of New-York City, to LOTTIE L. ERTZBERGER, daughter of William G. Ertzberger, of Albany, N. Y.

MARSH—CAPRON.—On Thursday, Nov. 5, Mr. JOHN EDWARD MARSH, Ph. D., to Miss CAROLINE A. CAPRON. No cards.

REED—CRANE.—On Thursday, Nov. 12, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Mr. Macoubrey, WM. B. REED, of this City, to ARIETTA, only daughter of Oliver Crane, of Brewsters, N. Y.

SOVEREIGN—SOVEREEN.—At W. M. Church, Simcoe, Ontario, on Tuesday, Sept. 22, by Rev. J. Wakefield, assisted by Rev. A. Walker, BAXTER SOVEREIGN, M. A., to MARY ANNIA, eldest daughter of Samuel Sovereen, Esq., Windham.

DIED.

BULKLEY.—Suddenly, at Southport, Conn., on Friday, Nov. 13, MOSES BULKLEY, in the 73d year of his age.

The funeral will take place at his late residence on Monday, Nov. 16, at 2 P. M. Cars leave the New-York and New-Haven Depot at 11¼ A. M., and return at 6 P. M. Carriages will be at the depot to convey friends to the house.

KENNEDY.—On Friday, Nov. 13, DUNCAN KENNEDY, formerly of New-Orleans, in the 92d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, of his son, Felix V. B. Kennedy, and of his son-in-law, Daniel Major, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Monday, the 16th inst., at 9 A. M., at St. Patrick's Cathedral.

PATTERSON.—On Thursday, Oct. 12, after a brief illness, THOMAS H. PATTERSON.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Saturday) afternoon at 2½ o'clock, from his late residence, No. 292 Franklin-av., corner of Madison-st., Brooklyn.

SALISBURY.—On Friday morning, Nov. 13, HENRY SALISBURY, in the 39th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

ST. JOHN.—At New-Orleans, La., on Wednesday, Nov. 11, CHARLES MUNROE ST. JOHN, aged 26 years, youngest son of Abby R. and Isaac R. St. John, of Brooklyn.

Notice of funeral to be given hereafter.

TERHUNE.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Nov. 12, EMMA, wife of James A. Terhune, aged 23 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, members of the Pacific-st. M. E. Church, Brooklyn, and members of D Company 22d Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 416 West 28th-st., on Sunday morning, Nov. 15, at 9 o'clock.

TUZO.—At Harlem, on Friday, Nov. 13, ELIZABETH K. TUZO, youngest daughter of Capt. Benjamin and Mary P. Tuzo, aged 3 years and 6 months.

Her funeral will take place from the Congregational Church, corner of 2d-av. and 125th-st., on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 15, at 3 o'clock.

WALKER.—At West Farms, on Sixth Day, (Friday,) 13th inst., ANN THOMAS, wife of Thomas E. Walker, and daughter of the late Philip E. Thomas, of Baltimore, aged 65 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Second Day, (Monday,) the 16th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., from her late residence, West Farms. Carriages will be at Morrisania Depot to meet the 10 A. M. train from 26th-st., Harlem Railroad. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn Cemetery for interment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SENATOR STELL'S EXPERIENCE OF RUPTURE AND ITS CURE.

Evidence of the permanency of cure of rupture by Dr. Sherman's method, as illustrated and confirmed by the case of Senator Stell.

His letter of 1851 gives evidence of a cure of rupture with which he was afflicted nearly 30 years, and his letter of 1868 confirms the permanency of that cure, and also the cure of a rupture which occurred on the opposite side in 1867:

VERNON, LA., March 18, 1851.

Dr. J. A. Sherman:

DEAR SIR: About the 16th of November last, I left this place, destined for New-Orleans, for the purpose of obtaining your patent Hernial Appliance and Curative Compound.

After conversing with you on the nature of my case, I had the application made. At this time, I did not entertain any hope of ever being cured of my infirmity, from the fact that it had been upon me from my earliest infancy, or at least, I have no recollection of its origin.

My principal reason for getting your Appliance was that I had tried many trusses, which were all so severe that I could not bear them; besides, they could not be kept to the proper place.

But your Appliance has worked like a charm, and is and has been after the first day or two as easy as could be desired, and now, strange and unexpected as it is to me, I am finally cured.

I feel so different that I can scarce describe my feelings; instead of pain and inconvenience, I am free from pain and am not always alarmed about my condition.

Yours, &c., &c.,
J. W. STELL.

"STEVENS HOUSE," NEW-YORK, 10th July, 1868.

Dr. J. A. Sherman, No. 697 Broadway:

DEAR SIR: My attention having been called to a letter from me to you, dated Vernon, La., March 18, 1851, I have this further to say: that I have not worn the appliance alluded to since, being fully cured. About 1857 I became ruptured on the other side, applied to you, obtained the same remedies and was soon cured of it also.

My address is now Gonzales, Texas, and it will afford me pleasure at all times to bring your valuable remedies to the attention of the public, believing it my duty so to do.

Yours, &c., &c.,
J. W. STELL.

As a confirmation of the correctness of the above, we give the following remarks of the editorial correspondent of the Houston *Telegraph*:

"The other day, in company with Senator J. W. Stell, of Gonzales, Texas, we visited the celebrated Dr. J. A. Sherman, No. 697 Broadway, who is said by those whom he has treated, to excel all doctors in the world in the cure of rupture.

Senator Stell gave him a certificate of his own cure for the benefit of others suffering from hernia or rupture.

We take pleasure in stating that the Senator gives Dr. Sherman the credit of curing hopeless cases—one of them his own. We found Dr. Sherman an amiable, pleasant gentleman, and take pleasure in recommending him to our friends."

Dr. SHERMAN can be daily consulted at his office, No. 697 Broadway. Photographic likenesses of the celebrated Hodges case and other persons, before and after cure, sent on receipt of two three-cent postage stamps.

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Also,
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MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN COMPANY
ASK ATTENTION TO A MATERIAL REDUCTION IN PRICES OF SEVERAL STYLES OF THEIR ORGANS.

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Plain Black Walnut Cases, small in size, so that they can be easily moved.

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STYLE C.—FIVE OCTAVES, FIVE STOPS.—VIOLA, DIAPASON, MELODIA, FLUTE, TREMULANT, with two sets of Vibrators throughout, and Knee Swell. Price $125.

STYLE D.—FIVE OCTAVES, SIX STOPS.—VIOLA, DIAPASON, MELODIA, FLUTE, MANUAL SUB-BASS and TREMULANT, with two sets of Vibrators throughout, and one octave of Sub-Bass connected with the manuals, and Knee Swell. Price $150.

STYLE E.—FIVE OCTAVES, SEVEN STOPS.—VIOLA, DIAPASON, MELODIA, FLUTE, MANUAL SUB-BASS, OCTAVE COUPLER and TREMULANT, with two sets of Vibrators throughout; one octave of Sub-Bass connected with the manuals; Wood's Octave Coupler, nearly doubling the power of the instrument, and giving the effect of four sets of Vibrators, and Knee Swell. Price $175.

STYLE H.—PEDAL BASS ORGAN, SEVEN STOPS.—VIOLA, DIAPASON, MELODIA, FLUTE, OCTAVE COUPLER, BOURDON PEDALS, VIOLONCELLO PEDALS. FIVE OCTAVES in the manual with twenty-seven keys in Pedal Bass, having Swell Pedal, and accompanied by Organ-seat, fitted to the Pedal Board; having Blow Pedal at the back: a powerful and effective instrument. Price $300.

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States.	Electors.	Popular Maj.
Maine	7	28,000
New-Hampshire	5	8,000
Massachusetts	12	75,000
Rhode Island	4	6,000
Connecticut	6	3,400
Vermont	5	31,000
Pennsylvania	26	22,000
West Virginia	5	8,000
Ohio	21	35,000
Indiana	13	5,000
Illinois	16	50,000
Michigan	8	25,000
Wisconsin	8	20,000
Iowa	8	40,000
Nebraska	3	4,000
Tennessee	10	30,000
California	5	5,000
Nevada	3	1,000
Missouri	11	20,000
Kansas	3	5,000
North Carolina	9	8,000
Minnesota	4	5,000
South Carolina	6	10,000
Florida	3	[By Leg.]
Arkansas	5	[Probably.]
Alabama	8	5,000
Twenty-six States	214	

FOR SEYMOUR AND BLAIR.

States.	Electors.		Popular Maj.
New-York	33	[by fraud]	6,000
New-Jersey	7	[do]	2,300
Delaware	3		2,500
Maryland	7		45,000
Kentucky	11		80,000
Georgia	9	[terrorism]	10,000
Louisiana	6	[do.]	30,000
Oregon	3	[dubious]	
Eight States	79		

To understand the Question, and the significance of the Answer, read Miss Dickinson's story, which is attracting universal attention.

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The transfer-books will be closed, preparatory to said election, on Monday, Nov. 2, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M. Due notice of the reopening of the transfer-books will be hereafter given.

By order of the Board of Directors,
THEODORE W. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE STERLING FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 155 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1868. }

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company, held on the 2d instant, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing four years: William Redmond, Robert Lenox Kennedy, Charles H. Ward, James Moore, S. Paxton, Henry A. Taller, Edward A. Bibby and Theodore G. Paxton, and the following gentlemen were unanimously elected inspectors of the next election: Isaac D. Cole, Jr., Sidney Wintringham and Edward Allen.

At a meeting of the Directors, held this day, DAYTON OGDEN was unanimously reelected President for the ensuing year.

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MILO S. FREEMAN, Treasurer.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN PETROLEUM COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 122 BOWERY, CORNER OF GRAND-ST., Nov. 11, 1868. }

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DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS.

In order to apply for a patent, send a model of your invention to MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New-York, with the first installment of Government and Stamp fees, $16, and full particulars of the invention. Send for pamphlet containing Law and full instructions, free. Consultation free. Established twenty-five years—SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN—the best Illustrated Weekly Mechanical paper. $3 a year.

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PERFUMER,
Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

FIXTURES FOR SALE, CONSISTING OF doors, window sashes, partitions, lumber, black-walnut and mahogany desks, stationers' counter, with thirty-two drawers; wheelbarrow, Fairbank's scales, baize screen, baskets, signs. Apply to ISAAC R. LIVERSEY, No. 103 Beekman-st., corner Pearl.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDICAL Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR of the Scalpel, operating and consulting surgeon, No. 42 5th-av. Office hours from 8 to 9 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M., and 7 to 9 evenings.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE FIRST-CLASS PAINTINGS, BY ORDER OF EMANUEL B. HART, EXECUTOR OF THE LATE BENJ. B. HART, DECEASED, to take place on the evenings of TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, Nov. 17 and 18, AT THE "LEEDS ART GALLERIES," Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner 12th-st., at 7½ o'clock each evening.

This collection will be found particularly attractive to the art public, as embracing the works of many of the best and most favorite American and European artists, having been selected by the late owner regardless of cost, during the ten years preceding his death. Among the prominent artists represented will be found the works of, viz.:

Schlesinger,
Geselschap,
Carl Hubner,
J. Meadows,
Herring,
Akkersdyke,
Toulmouche,
Bergenthal,
J. Shaw,
G. Morland,
Patrois,
Van Ingen,
E. D. Lewis,
Gignoux,
L. D. Metz,
H. Robbe,
Wyderveld,
Lemmens,
Veron,
Moormans,
Chas. Hunt,
Hildebrandt,
Diebolt,
Van Hove,
Henrietta Ronner,
E. N. Perry,
P. Moran,
Toussaint,
De Camps,
Notterman,
Barland,
Devaux,
Willems,
Roosenboom,
Van Severdonck,
Wm. Hart,
Noel,
W. M. Oddie,
Culverhouse,
Ca lin,
Oertel,

and others of equal celebrity; also, the celebrated portrait of

GEN. ANDREW JACKSON
By J. WESTLEY JARVIS,
certified by Vanderlyn & Elliott.
ALSO,
"CHRIST STILLING THE TEMPEST,"
"WRECK AMONG THE ICEBERGS,"

and others by L. JOB VERNERT, Paris, and a small, but choice, collection of Paintings and Water Colors from a well-known connoisseur of Baltimore.

NOW ON EXHIBITION FREE, WITH CATALOGUES, DAY AND EVENING UNTIL SALE.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—salesroom No. 8 Cortlandt-st., four doors west from Broadway; Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway.

FINE ARTS.

FREE EXHIBITION, DAY AND EVENING, of the superb collection of modern OIL PAINTINGS, comprising the entire gallery of A. D'HUYVETTER, ESQ., embracing important and choice examples from a number of the most distinguished artists of the Belgian, Dusseldorf, French and American schools, to be sold at auction by HENRY D. MINER & BARKER, at their Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 19 and 20, at 7½ o'clock.

Full particulars in Sunday's paper.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., AUCTIONEERS and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 26 Pine-st. New-York, TUESDAY, Nov. 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom No. 111 Broadway, a very attractive country seat and farm of eighty-one acres at Somerville, N. J., on Central Railroad of New-Jersey; twelve minutes' walk from station; dwelling is 28x34, wing 26x30; thirteen rooms in good order, is located 400 feet back from street, with fine lawn, drive and shrubbery, barn, carriage-house, &c., all in good order; land in very fine condition; over 1,000 apple, pear and peach trees in bearing, very good garden and fine vineyard; this farm is unexceptionable and will be positively sold.

For permits, maps and full particulars, apply to L. VAN DOREN, Somerville, or to the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on SATURDAY, Nov. 14, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st., a large assortment of household furniture, consisting of English velvet and Brussels carpets, lace and brocatel window curtains, pier and mantel mirrors, rosewood and black walnut parlor and bedroom suites, hair mattresses, beds and bedding, china, glass ware, cutlery, &c. Full particulars in catalogue.

Also, at 12 o'clock,

Rosewood grand piano; mahogany billiard table, with balls, cues, &c.

E. F. HILL, Auctioneer.

ADJOURNED SALE OF VALUABLE BUILDING PLOTS AT RIDGEWOOD, NEW-JERSEY.

QUACKENBUSH & PAULISON will sell at auction THIS DAY, Nov. 14, 1868, at 12 o'clock, on the ground, at Ridgewood, New-Jersey, finely located building plots within five minutes walk of depot, one hour by Erie Railway. The above property is surrounded by first-class improvements and is well worthy the attention of those seeking investment. Trains leave Chambers-st. morning of sale at 10 o'clock, returning at 2:50 P. M. For tickets, maps and particulars apply to QUACKENBUSH & PAULISON, auctioneers, No. 57 Nassau-st., Room No. 8.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE.

GEORGE COOK will sell by auction THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at his salesrooms, No. 101 Liberty-st., parlor, chamber, library and dining-room suites, in rosewood, black walnut and mahogany; bookcases, buffets, hall stands, tables, easy chairs, lounges, first-quality beds and bedding, clocks, bronzes, silver-plated ware, cutlery, &c.; also, second-hand furniture. At 12 o'clock, two superb rosewood pianos, one superb medallion Axminster carpet, gas chandeliers, &c. Catalogues at sale.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., AT THEIR salesrooms, Nos. 694 and 696 BROADWAY, corner of 4th-st., TUESDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 17, AT 3 O'CLOCK, and the three following days, at the same hour. Great sale of AMERICAN and ENGLISH BOOKS, embracing a great variety of CHOICE WORKS in all departments of Literature, Arts and Sciences, in rich and substantial bindings, and miscellaneous publications, including elegantly ILLUSTRATED BOOKS, embellished juveniles, Photograph Albums, &c.; all new, fresh and perfect stock. Also, an assortment of staple and fancy stationery, &c. Catalogues may be had on application.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st.—Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., household furniture, consisting in part of brocatel and lace curtains, pier and mantel mirrors, elegant carved parlor suites in rosewood, mahogany and black walnut; etagre, sideboard, centre tables, sofas, chairs, extension tables, black walnut arm chairs, bedsteads, sofa bedsteads, mattresses, feather beds, bolster and pillows; also office furniture, sitting and standing desks, revolving chairs, desk stools, safes, &c.; also a fine parlor safe of Marvin's make.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—CABINET-MAKERS' STOCK REMOVED FOR SALE.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer, will sell THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the stores, No. 113 Fulton-st., and No. 48 Ann-st., by order of W. Mortimer, Assignee, the entire stock contained therein, comprising rosewood and walnut parlor suites, mahogany and walnut wardrobes, library and secretary book-cases, lounges, chamber suites, extension tables, sideboards, dining chairs, centre tables, &c. The whole to be peremptorily sold.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I will sell at public auction, at Bogert's Auction Room, corner William and Frankfort sts., on the 18th of November, 1868, at 10 A. M., two glass show-cases, one lot of boots (about one hundred pairs,) one lot of shoes (about one hundred pairs,) thirty-six dies, one lot of sundries.—Dated Nov. 7, 1868.

WM. D. JONES, Assignee.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

A GIFT FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—IN A few weeks everybody will be puzzled as to what they shall select for Holiday Gifts. Let us make a suggestion. Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER will sell on the 17th inst., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, 1,095 of the choicest lots in Flatbush, divided into villa plots of varied sizes. Now this is just the spot to establish an elegant home. It is in close vicinity to Prospect Park; is easy of access, having three different horse railroads running to it; its society is refined, intellectual and wealthy; its church and school facilities very superior, and its climate healthy and invigorating. Now one of these plots would make an admirable holiday gift from a father to a son; a brother to a sister; a lover to his affianced, &c. In fact it would be an appropriate, sensible and acceptable gift to any one. Think of it.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT OF THE

Novelty Iron Works,

NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,
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Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

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Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges

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COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 20,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

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DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Nos. 87 and 89 Bowery,

Have the largest assortment of FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTH, of any house in the CITY, which they offer to the RETAIL trade at WHOLESALE PRICES.

CABINET FURNITURE.

First-class Furniture, in parlor, library and chamber suites, of newest styles.

Our entire stock warranted.

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No. 924 Broadway, (between 21st and 22d sts., N. Y.)
All orders from the country promptly attended to.

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Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby-st.
Established 1850.

Manufacturers of PARLOR, CHAMBER, LIBRARY, HALL and DINING-ROOM FURNITURE of the latest styles and finish, suitable for City and country houses.

All goods guaranteed as represented.
Goods carefully packed for shipping.

MILLINERY.

CHILDREN'S HATS AND LADIES' VELVET bonnets, sailor hats and Grecian Bend hats, feathers and birds, flowers. Velvet bonnets, $6 to $12 each. L. BINNS' Millinery, No. 897 Broadway, Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

APPLES AND CIDER.—PELHAM FARM Pippins for sale, packed for presents, and 40,000 gallons of russet cider. Apply to R. L. PELL, Pelham, North River.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 5th day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JEREMIAH KLECKNER, of the City, County and State of New-York, and CHARLES KLECKNER, of Philadelphia, in the Eastern District of, and against the separate estate of each of them, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 27th day of November, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
Nov. 13, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 5th day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of RICHARD G. WILLIAMS, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
Nov. 13, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 5th day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of THOMAS CULBERTSON, of the City and County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, Room No. 4, in the City of New-York, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, United States Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
Nov. 13, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AUGUST SCHIMMEL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by August Schimmel, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of November, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 82 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 30th day of October, 1868.

o31-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FERDINAND A. BENEDIKT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Ferdinand A. Benedikt, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of November, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 16th day of October, 1868.

n7-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM D. DIMOCK, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William D. Dimock, of Boston, Mass., late of the City, County and State of New York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 7th day of December, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 6th day of November, 1868.

n7-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE D. BULEN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by George D. Bulen, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 7th day of December, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 9th day of November, 1868.

n14-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN P. SMITH and JAMES SMITH, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John P. Smith and James Smith, of Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y., in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 6th day of November, 1868.

n7-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM HERRICK, CHARLES K. HERRICK and JAMES K. HERRICK, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, James K. Herrick, one of the firm of W. & C. K. Herrick, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts; by order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, Nov. 12, 1868.

n14-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of LOUIS C. WOEHNING and HERMAN RUTHENBERG, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition, by the District Court of said district.—New-York, Nov. 5, 1868.

n7-law3wSa* JAMES VAN NAMEE, Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New-York, ss.—At the City of Newburgh, the 10th day of November, A. D. 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM HALLOCK, of the town of Warwick, in the County of Orange and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JAMES WEYGANT,
n14-law3wSa of the City of Newburgh, Assignee, &c.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ARTHUR T. HANKS, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt will be held on the 24th day of November A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, for the purposes named in the 27th section of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to Establish a uniform System of Bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, Nov. 9, 1868.

JOHN TODD, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL HASKELL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 19th day of August, 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Samuel Haskell, of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated City of New-York, Oct. 30, 1868. FREDERICK KUHNE, Assignee,

o31-law3wSa* No. 51 Broad-st., New-York City.

NO. 1,689.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL C. McGRAW, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 7th day of September, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Samuel C. McGraw, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
o31-law3wSa* No. 137 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEE H. NEWTON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Lee H. Newton, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 23d day of October, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
n7-law3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of OSCAR E. AUSTIN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William G. Dean, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 9th day of March, A. D. 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
n7-law3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 1,702.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN W. L. HOLT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 28th day of October, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Benjamin W. L. Holt, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
n7-law3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY REINS, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Henry Reins, of New-York City, in the County and State of New-York, upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York City, Oct. 31, 1868. FRANCIS C. BOWMAN, Assignee,

o31-law3wSa* No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of OSCAR E. AUSTIN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Oscar E. Austin, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 11th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 29 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, Nov. 13, 1868.

n14-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES N. KINNEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Charles N. Kinney, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of December, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and that the second meeting of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of November, 1868.

n14-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE E. BOARDMAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by George E. Boardman, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of December, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 13th day of November, 1868.

n14-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New-York, ss.—At the City of Newburgh, the 11th day of November, A. D. 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JEREMIAH HORTON, of the town of Blooming Grove, in the County of Orange and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district.

W. JNO. MACDONALD,
n14-law3w*Sa of the City of Newburgh, Assignee, &c.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New-York, ss.—At the City of Newburgh, the 11th day of November, A. D. 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his choice as assignee of SAMUEL McKEE, of the City of Newburgh, in the County of Orange and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN MILLER,
n14-law3wSa of the City of Newburgh, Assignee, &c.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM HERRICK, CHARLES K. HERRICK and JAMES K. HERRICK, bankrupts.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William Herrick, Charles K. Herrick and James K. Herrick, of the City and County of New-York, in said district, who were, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York the 27th day of May, A. D. 1868.

SAMUEL RAYNOR,
n14-law3wSa* Nos. 115 and 117 William-st.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM HERRICK, CHARLES K. HERRICK and JAMES K. HERRICK, bankrupts.—The said bankrupt, Charles K. Herrick, one of the firm of W. & C. K. Herrick, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts; by order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proven their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, Nov. 12, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

n14-law3wSa*

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN A. BIGELOW, bankrupt.—Southern District of New-York.—To all whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that the second general meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupt will be held, in pursuance of an order made in this matter, before Theodore B. Gates, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy, in said district, at his office in the village of Kingston, in said district, on the 30th day of November, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose named in the 27th section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—Dated Nov. 11, 1868.

ELIJAH DU BOIS, Assignee
of John A. Bigelow.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES COLE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of CHARLES COLE, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 20th day of August, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK,

n14-law3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Northern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 1,154.—In the matter of HENRY MARTIN, a bankrupt.—By order of the said Court, Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all creditors of the said bankrupt, to appear on the 15th day of December, 1868, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, before the said Court, at the United States Court-room, in Buffalo, in said district, and show cause why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated Nov. 10, 1868. M. P. FILLMORE, Clerk.

MANN, RODMAN and ADAMS, Attorneys.
n14-law3wSa*

DRY GOODS.

RETIRING FROM RETAIL BUSINESS.

STRANG & ADRIANCE,
NO. 355 BROADWAY, BETWEEN LEONARD AND FRANKLIN STS.,

about to give up their RETAIL BUSINESS, will offer GREAT BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS, IN ORDER TO CLOSE OUT THEIR STOCK

BEFORE THE 1ST OF JANUARY,

as the store is to be occupied by other business.

N. B.—Our friends and the customers of the house for the last ten years are too well acquainted with the superior qualities of goods sold by us to need further recommendations.

BLACK and COLORED SILKS of every make.
MOURNING GOODS of the best makes.
IRISH and FRENCH POPLINS of every grade.
REPS, EMPRESS CLOTHS and VELOURS, in great variety.
GOODS FOR SUITS, all the newest styles.
PLAID POPLINS of every description.
MEDIUM and LOW-PRICE DRESS GOODS of all kinds.
MERINOES in all colors.
RICH LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY and GLOVES.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS of all descriptions.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CLOAKINGS, all styles.
SHAWLS, a large assortment.
SUPERB LYONS SILK VELVETS, for CLOAKS.

The above Goods MUST BE SOLD BEFORE THE FIRST OF JANUARY.

All who want REAL BARGAINS are invited to call, as they will be sold without regard to cost.

FALL STYLES.

BROCATELS,
STRIPED TERRYS,
LACE CURTAINS,
CORNICES, SHADES,
LINENS,
BLANKETS,
QUILTS,
FLANNELS, &c.
TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,
NO. 809 BROADWAY.

MR. GEORGE S. PARTRIDGE, Jr., has an interest in our house from this date.

AITKEN & MILLER.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 5, 1868.

Referring to above notice we beg leave to state to our customers and the trade generally that our stock of Ribbons, Silks, Velvets, Laces and Millinery Goods generally, will, under the direction of Mr. PARTRIDGE, be largely increased.

We will also add to our stock full and complete assortments of FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN STRAW GOODS, FRENCH ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, &c., the well-known acquaintance of Mr. PARTRIDGE in the principal European markets giving us facilities which we trust will be duly appreciated.

AITKEN & MILLER, No. 473 Broadway.

AT POPULAR PRICES.
CHOICE SETS IN
RUSSIAN SABLE, ERMINE, MINK,
ASTRAKHAN, SIBERIAN SQUIRREL,
CHINCHILLA, &c., &c.

Carriage and Sleigh Robes in variety. Astrakhan Sacques, &c., &c. Every buyer guaranteed entire satisfaction.

BURKE,
No. 469 Broadway, adjoining Lord & Taylor.
Branch No. 128 Fulton-st.

NEW-YORK DYING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

WORKS ON STATEN ISLAND.

OFFICES { No. 98 Duane-st., New-York. No. 752 Broadway, New-York. Nos. 134 and 136 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn. No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.

This old and well-known establishment are as usual prepared to DYE and CLEANSE, in their superior manner, ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece goods of every variety of fabric.

KID GLOVES.

We are selling the best twenty cents less than other houses, and excellent gloves at $1 and $1 25. Ladies' and children's hosiery and underwear; doeskin, cloth and silk gloves, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

GREAT CURIOSITY.—NORTH WINDOW, "Bull Run" gentlemen's furnishing store, No. 297 Broadway. Just reopened. Dollar bows, 50 cents.

FOR SALE—NEWTOWN PIPPIN APPLES, SElected for presents abroad. Apply to R. L. PELL, Esopus, North River.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT, A situation as infant's nurse; is thoroughly experienced in the care and management of an infant or older children; can also cut and fit their clothes; unexceptionable reference; City preferred. Apply for two days, from 10 till 4, at No. 525 6th-av., between 31st and 32d sts., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman to do general housework for a small private family; wishes to have her child with her, eight years old; no objection to go as housekeeper; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 319 East 34th-st., Mrs. E. WATSON, between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS AND DRESSmaker, a few more customers by the day or week in families; can cut and fit for ladies and children, and do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machines. Call or address, for three days, Mrs. B., No. 254 7th-av., near 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as a good cook; understands bread and biscuit, meats and soups, pastry and all kinds of desserts, cake and ice cream; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 247 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman, a situation as cook; would assist with the washing and ironing; understands pastry; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; has City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 221 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS OPERATOR on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine, work in families or hotels by the day or week, or would take fine custom shirts home. Address or call for one week No. 4 Dominick-st., near Clark st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; will have no objection to assist with the washing if required; best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 308 7th-av.; ring the top bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid and seamstress or waitress, and to do fine washing or see to growing children; is perfectly competent; twelve years' City reference. Call at No. 416 West 47th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as wet nurse; has good healthy milk; mother's baby six weeks old; no objection to the country, or would like to travel. Call for two days at No. 145 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook and to assist with the washing in a private family; thoroughly understands the business; good reference. Call for two days at No. 349 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl to do general housework or down-stairs work in a small private family; wages $12 per month. Call at No. 112 7th-av., corner of 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD PLAIN cook; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; has good reference. Apply at No. 54 West 45th-st., to-day, (Saturday) between 11 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXCELLENT cook in a private family; is a good baker; would assist with washing; is a Protestant. Can be seen at No. 122 West 19th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and to do fine washing; is an excellent laundress; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 159 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and take care of children; good City reference. Call at No. 301 East 34th-st., corner 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as first-class cook in a first-class family. Call at No. 344 6th-av., in the rear, between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; City reference given. Call, Friday and Saturday, at 130 West 20th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LADY, A POsition as housekeeper in a widower's family; references given and required. Call or address No. 75 East 4th-st., (No. 9 Albion-place.)

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, work by the day in first-class families; best of reference. Call for one week at No. 351 West 31st-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; IS EXperienced in all kinds of French cooking, &c.; good references can be given. Apply at No. 133 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is an excellent baker; best City reference. Apply at No. 111 West 26th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation for chamberwork and waiting, or housework of a small family; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 224 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A TAILORESS, WORK IN families to cut and make boys' clothes; also ladies' polonaise and walking dresses. Address Mrs. A. A. WISE, No. 251 East 56th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, a situation as wet nurse, with a fresh breast of milk. Call at No. 324 East 11th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class cook; can give good reference. Call at No. 526 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as child's nurse. Apply at her present employer's, to whom she refers, at No. 144 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid or nurse. Call, for two days, at No. 334 East 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation to go out by the day to do cleaning or washing. Call at No. 378 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and plain sewer in a small family. Apply at No. 283 Broome-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 188 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS, work by the day or week. Inquire or address I. V., No. 236 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and laundress; the best of reference given. Inquire at No. 159 West 27th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress, by a respectable woman; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 159 West 19th-st.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, No 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION FOR a single man; is a thorough gardener; and any one wanting a good, trustworthy man to take charge of their place, either for the Winter or permanently, or when improvements are to be made, will find him competent and upright; can be well recommended by his last employer, at present in the City; has no objection to take charge of a horse or cows. Address for four days T. C. M., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 27 YEARS OF age, a situation in a manufacturing or wholesale business, grocery preferred, as salesman or general clerk, or any capacity where an active and energetic man is required; very best of references given for character, capacity and responsibility; expectations moderate. Address C. D. R., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and gardener; is capable of taking charge of either or both, as also the care of cows, and has the best of City reference to that effect. Address, for four days, P. M., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as plain gardener; understands the care of horses and driving; is a good milker, and the general charge of a small place; good reference. Address M. C., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, PROTESTant, a situation as gardener, coachman, &c.; thoroughly understands each business; unexceptionable reference given. Call on or address GARDENER, No. 30 Bowery.

WANTED—THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO obtain a situation for a colored man, single, now in his employment, whom he can recommend in the highest terms as groom, coachman, milker and for general country work. Apply to S. F. COWDRY, No. 67 Wall-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man, an American, as gardener or to take charge of a gentleman's place; can come well recommended. Address G. L., New-Brighton Post Office, Staten Island.

HELP WANTED.

SALESMAN.—WANTED AN UMBRELLA salesman; capable and experienced; one who can influence trade. Address Box No. 1,763, with real name, references, &c.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COURT-HOUSE, PARK, Oct. 31, 1868. }

TO TAX-PAYERS:

Notice is hereby given, that one per cent. will be added to all taxes unpaid on the 1st of December; also an additional one per cent. on Dec. 15.

On all taxes remaining unpaid on Jan. 1 interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes to the day of payment, will be added. No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M. BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. BROWN, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, at the office of David B. Phillips, Counselor at Law, No. 9 Court-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 5th day of January next.—Dated July 2, 1868.

MARY A. BROWN, } Administratrix.
jy4-law6mSa* MARIA BROWN,

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CHARLES H. WHITMORE, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executor, at his office, No. 16 Chambers-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 5th day of May next.—Dated, Oct. 31, 1868.

o31-law6mSa* JOHN A. SWITZER, Executor.

CARPETS.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS.
FALL SALES, 1868.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 BROADWAY,
Near Grand-st.,

have on hand a large and select stock of NEW DESIRABLE PATTERNS, which they are offering at importers' and manufacturers' prices.

CARPETS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. DR. DIX, RECTOR OF TRINITY CHURCH, will preach the annual sermon for St. Luke's Home for Women, in Trinity Chapel, SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH—E. W. WILLIAMS Sexton and Undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHAPEL OF THE HOLY SAVIOUR—HAWKS' MEMORIAL—East 25th-st., near Madison-av.—Rev. T. A. STARKEY, D. D., will officiate in this chapel on SUNDAY morning, Nov. 15; Rev. C. E. SWOPE, D. D., on SUNDAY evening—services commencing at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.

HOWARD MISSION AND HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS, No. 40 New-Bowery.—Sunday School, 2 to 3 o'clock; singing and addresses, 3 to 4 o'clock. In the MORNING, Mr. VAN METER will speak in behalf of this Mission in the Madison-av. Baptist Church, corner of 31st-st. and Madison-av. Subject: *Fourteen Years Among Little Wanderers.* In the EVENING he will repeat his lecture on Europe in the same Church. Subject: *The Old World As I Found It.*

THE CORNER STONE OF THE FREE Church of the Holy Sepulchre, 74th-st., east of 4th-av., will be laid (D. V.) by the Right Rev. Bishop of the Diocese, on MONDAY, the 16th inst., at 3 P. M. The clergy are requested to bring their surplices and assemble at No. 63 East 73d-st., second house from 4th-av. Should the weather prove stormy, the ceremony will be postponed to the first clear day. J. TUTTLE SMITH, Rector.

HOWARD MISSION AND HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS, No. 40 New Bowery.—There will be a meeting of the friends of this Mission in the Tabernacle, Jersey City, on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Rev. T. W. HUGHES will address the meeting. Several of the sweetest singers from the Mission will be with him, and sing some beautiful pieces.

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. J. S. INSKIP, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and at 7 o'clock P. M. Interesting exercises in the Sunday School at 2 o'clock P. M. Bishop MORRIS, the senior Bishop of the M. E. Church, will be present during the day, and is expected to take part in the services. Seats free. All are invited.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—Preaching on SUNDAY in the Mariners' Church, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., at 10½ o'clock A. M., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY; and at 7½ o'clock P. M., by J. D. WELLS, D. D., of Brooklyn; also at the Mission corner of Water and Dover sts., at 3 o'clock, and at the Mission No. 27 Greenwich-st., at 3½ o'clock P. M.

AT MESSIAH'S CHURCH AND CHRISTIAN Mission, No. 7 7th-av., between 11th and 12th sts., English service by Rev. S. KREITZLER, a converted Jew, every SUNDAY and THURSDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, and German service SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, and MONDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock; also English preaching at 3½ o'clock. Jews and Gentiles are invited. Seats free.

OLD JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—The Pastor, Rev. W. H. DE PUY, will preach at 10½ A. M. Rev. WILLIAM GRAHAM CAMPBELL, recently arrived from Ireland, and long a well-known and highly esteemed member of the Irish Conference, will preach at 7 P. M. Rev. EDWIN HOUSE, of Cincinnati, will address the Sunday School at 2 P. M. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

CITY EVANGELIZATION—A PUBLIC meeting in behalf of the New-York City Mission, will be held on SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock, in the Broadway Tabernacle Congregational Church, 6th-av., corner of West 34th-st. Rev. Dr. THOMPSON, Rev. Dr. MURRAY, Rev. GEORGE J. MINGINS and Rev. Dr. JOHN THOMSON will take part.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—THERE will be preaching at the Mariners' Church, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., at 10½ o'clock A. M., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY, and 7½ o'clock P. M., by Rev. CHAS. J. JONES; also, at the Mission, corner of Water and Dover sts., at 3 o'clock, and at North River Mission, No. 27 Greenwich-st., at 3½ P. M.

BLEECKER-ST. UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, corner Downing-st., Rev. DAY K. LEE, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject for evening: *Perils of the City.* Next TUESDAY EVENING, (the 17th) a grand meeting of all the Churches. Drs. SAWYER, CHAPIN, PATTERSON, PULLMAN, CANFIELD and others will speak. The public are invited.

SWEDENBORGIANISM.—REV. CHAUNCEY GILES will deliver the first of a course of lectures on the doctrines of the New Church, as taught in the writings of Emanuel Swedenborg, on SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 15, at 7½ o'clock, in the Harvard Rooms, 6th-av., corner 42d-st. Subject—*The New Church a New Dispensation.* Admission free.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.—SECOND ADVENT meeting, corner of Allen and Grand sts., New-York; preaching three times on SUNDAY. Morning, HENRY TAYLOR will preach; afternoon, HENRY TAYLOR will preach on *The Lord's Supper*; evening, brother BROWN will preach on 17th of Revelations.

MRS. NELLIE J. T. BRIGHAM WILL speak before the Society of Spiritualists at the Everett Rooms, Broadway and 34th-st., SUNDAY, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Children's Lyceum at 2½ P. M. Conference at 3, in the side room. Sociable Friday evening.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—Early service and communion at 7½ A. M. Sermon by Rev. ELLIES WILLES, Rev. Dr. GOODWIN will preach at 10½ A. M., and Rev. Mr. BENJAMIN at 3 P. M. for deaf mutes. Service and sermon at 7½ P. M.

LAIGHT-ST. BAPTIST CHURCH, CORner of Laight and Varick sts.—Rev. MATTHEW HALE SMITH will preach in this Church on SUNDAY, Nov. 15, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject for the evening: *Mount of Olives, with Passages of the Life of the Redeemer.* All are invited.

AT THE NEW-ENGLAND (CONGREGATIONAL) Church, West 41st-st., near 6th-av., Rev. LYMAN ABBOTT will preach in the MORNING at 10½ and Rev. GEORGE B. CHEEVER, D. D., in the EVENING at 7½. Sabbath School in the Chapel at 2½ P. M.

ST. PAUL'S REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, Rev. ALEXANDER R. THOMPSON, D. D., Pastor, will meet for worship, please God, in Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., on SUNDAY, 15th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ o'clock P. M. Sunday School and children's service at 2½ o'clock P. M.

BISHOP SIMPSON WILL ADDRESS A missionary meeting in the Bedford-st. M. E. Church on SABBATH EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Bishop THOMPSON will preach in the morning at 10½ o'clock. Children's missionary anniversary in the afternoon at 2 o'clock.

WASHINGTON-SQUARE M. E. CHURCH, (4th-st., near 6th-av.)—The continuation of the regular course of sermons will be postponed until next Sabbath. Preaching at 10½ A. M. by Rev. Bishop SIMPSON, and at 7½ P. M. by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. FOSTER.

THE FIVE POINTS MISSION—SITE OF the Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st.—The original Mission at the Points. Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent. Principal Sunday School from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M. Children's exercises from 3 to 4 o'clock, interspersed with short addresses by visitors.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, Eastern Branch, No. 473 Grand-st.—The regular monthly meeting will be held on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 16, at 7½ o'clock. Address by JAMES STOKES, Jr., Esq. Subject—*Christian Associations in Europe.*

LAY PREACHING AT BROOKS' ASSEMbly Rooms, No. 361 Broome-st., every Sunday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock; speakers next SUNDAY, Mr. G. W. HILLMAN and others. Seats free. The public cordially invited to attend.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF ST. JOHN BAPTIST, Murray Hill, Lexington-av., corner 35th-st., Rev. Dr. DUFFIE, Rector.—SUNDAY services at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Strangers are invited, and will have seats given to them by the Sexton.

LEXINGTON-AV. M. E. CHURCH, CORner of 52d-st.—Rev. Bishop E. S. JANES will preach in this Church on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and Rev. Bishop D. W. CLARK, of Cincinnati, in the evening at 7 o'clock.

FORTY-SECOND-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—By God's assistance, services SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M., by Rev. W. A. SCOTT, D. D. Evening—*The Reading of the Book of Jonah in the Presence of Modern Thought.*

BAPTIST S. S. UNION TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, in Madison-av. Church, corner of 31st-st., TUESDAY EVENING next at 7½ o'clock; also, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY at 2½ P. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. T. D. ANDERSON, D. D., Conductor.

REV. T. M. DAWSON, PASTOR OF THE Seventh Presbyterian Church, corner of Broome and Ridge sts., will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Morning subject—*The Fatherhood of God*, being the first of a series of sermons on the Lord's Prayer.

GRACE CHAPEL, 14TH-ST., REV. WALTER DELAFIELD, Minister in charge.—Services at 10½ A. M., 3½ and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Rev. SAMUEL COOKE, D. D., Rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, will preach at 7½ P. M.

THE FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, in 34th-st., near Broadway and 6th-av.—Rev. JOHN THOMSON, D. D., having returned from Europe, has resumed his services in the above church, and (D. V.) will officiate on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and at 3½ P. M.

ZION CHURCH, MADISON-AV., CORNER 38th-st.—There will be full choral services in this church on all Sundays and High Festivals. SUNDAY services at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. First Sunday in the month, 7½ P. M.

ALLEN-ST. METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, between Rivington and Delancey sts.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. L. S. WEED, at 10½ and 7½. Evening subject—*The Second of "Seven Victories."* Sacrament at 3 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION, corner Madison-av. and 47th-st.—Rev. E. O. FLAGG, D. D., Rector, will preach on SUNDAY MORNING and AFTERNOON; service, 10½ A. M., and 3½ P. M. Sunday School, 2 o'clock P. M.

CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION.—Divine service will be held on SUNDAY in Somerville Hall, corner of 14th-st. and 5th-av. Morning service at 10½ o'clock; evening at 7½. Rev. U. SCOTT, Rector.

HALL OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, corner of 2d-av. and 11th-st., Presbyterian congregation.—Preaching on SABBATH by the Pastor, Rev. GEO. S. CHAMBERS, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.

THE MORNING STAR SUNDAY SCHOOL, held in Pike's Opera House, corner of 23d-st. and 8th-av., will be addressed on SUNDAY, at 2 P. M., by Rev. Dr. S. C. SUTPHEN, Rev. C. E. BLAKE and E. J. THORNE, Esq. Doors open at 1½ o'clock.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, 34TH-ST., BEtween 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching SUNDAY MORNING by Rev. W. C. DAILY, of Tennessee, and in the EVENING by Rev. C. D. FOSS, the Pastor. Strangers invited.

REV. J. C. DUTCHER WILL PREACH in the Westminster Presbyterian Church, 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., on SUNDAY, 15th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

PREACHING ON PROPHECY.—BISHOP SNOW, of Mount Zion, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*Rome as a Subject of Prophecy.*

TRINITY BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER 52d-st. and 3d-av., Rev. J. STANFORD HOLME, D. D., Pastor.—Bible Class at 9 and preaching at 10½ A. M. Sunday School at 2½ and preaching at 7½ P. M.

WEST 23D-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, near 7th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY by the Pastor, Rev. H. D. NORTHROP, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

REV. D. M. MACLISE, D. D., WILL preach in the Alexander Presbyterian Church on SABBATH, Nov. 15, 1868. Service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free. All are invited.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH, 48TH-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Divine service SUNDAY next at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The Rector, Rev. THOS. A. JAGGAR, will preach.

NORTH BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER Christopher and Bedford sts.—Rev. JOHN QUINCY BROUNER will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers made welcome.

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL, 54TH-ST. AND 5th-av.—Divine service on SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 3½, with sermon by the Pastor and collection for friendless patients in the hospital.

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY LIGHT, Broadway and 38th-st., Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN, Rector.—Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT	BOCANDE	SATURDAY, Nov. 14
VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	SATURDAY, Nov. 28
PEREIRE	DUCHESNE	SATURDAY, Dec. 12

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER SAINT LAURENT, FOR Brest and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, Nov. 14, at 2 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 1 o'clock.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

JAVA leaves	WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18
SCOTIA leaves	WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25
RUSSIA leaves	WEDNESDAY, Dec. 2
CHINA leaves	WEDNESDAY, Dec. 9
CUBA leaves	WEDNESDAY, Dec. 16
JAVA leaves	WEDNESDAY, Nov. 23

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN GOLD:

Cabin	$130
Second cabin	80
Cabin passage to Paris	145

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF PARIS	SATURDAY, Nov. 14
ETNA (via Halifax)	TUESDAY, Nov. 17
CITY OF LONDON	SATURDAY, Nov. 21
CITY OF BALTIMORE	SATURDAY, Nov. 28

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, at 1 P. M., tide permitting, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30 and 35
To London	105	To London	35 and 40
To Paris	115	To Paris	42 and 47
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	40	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
favorite Clyde-built Steamers are intended to sail
EVERY SATURDAY
From Pier No. 20, North River, 12 o'clock, noon.

HIBERNIA	Nov 14	IOWA	Dec. 5
EUROPA	Nov 21	CALEDONIA	Dec. 12
COLUMBIA	Nov. 28	BRITANNIA	Dec. 19

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

SIBERIA	Nov. 19	SAMARIA	Dec. 3
ALEPPO	Nov. 26	TRIPOLI	Dec. 10

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:

Cabin	$80 Gold.
Steerage	$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Freight or Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.
FOR LIVERPOOL.
From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAYS,

MINNESOTA	2,965 tons	Nov. 25, at 1 P. M.
COLORADO	3,015 tons	Dec. 9, at 2 P. M.
NEBRASKA	3,392 tons	Dec. 16, at 8 A. M.
MANHATTAN	2,965 tons	Dec. 23, at 12 M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold; Steerage, $30, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms.
For freight or passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage of
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.
THE STEAMSHIP ERIN, WEBSTER,
Will leave SATURDAY, Nov. 14, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 69 and 27 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin. Outside.	Inside.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$250	$200	$150	$75

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
FOUR TIMES A MONTH
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
Nov. 16—RISING STAR, Capt. KING, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. HUDSON.
Steamer leaving Dec. 9 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco Jan. 4, 1869, for China and Japan.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

STEAM COMMUNICATION DIRECT BETWEEN NEW-YORK, AND NEW-ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.
THE PANAMA, NEW-ZEALAND, AND AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY dispatch a steamer every month, sailing from Panama about the 20th, upon the arrival of the British Mail Steamer at Aspinwall. The Pacific Mail Company's steamer leaving New-York for Aspinwall on the 9th of each month will make the necessary connection. Passengers and cargo booked through from New-York to the several Colonial ports.
A special steamer runs to the newly discovered gold region of Hokitika.
For further information regarding rates of freight, passage money, &c., &c., apply to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to
CHARLES W. WEST, Agent,
No. 23 William-st., New-York.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Jan. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, Dec. 3, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green

FOR HAVANA
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
The well known fast sailing side-wheel steamship BIENVILLE, J. B. BAKER, Commander, will sail for the above port, from Pier No. 36 North River, on
SATURDAY, Nov. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Passage money, $65 in currency.
No freight received on day of sailing.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS,
CALLING AT HAVANA.
The well known side-wheel steamship BIENVILLE, J. B. BAKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M.

DE SOTO follows	Nov. 21
RAPIDAN follows	Nov. 28

Through rates and through bills of lading given to Galveston, Indianola, Lavacca and Rock Port, Texas; Mobile, Ala., and to all points on the Mississippi River.
For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, Nov. 19.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Nov. 26.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, via Nassau, Dec. 3.
For freight or passage apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, SEMI-WEEKLY.
BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.
The first-class steamship HUNTSVILLE will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 14, and THAMES on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
Cabin passage $20.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

CORTES	NELSON	SATURDAY, Nov. 14
MARIPOSA	KEMBLE	SATURDAY, Nov. 21

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage or freight apply to the agents,
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The A1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA, [illegible] B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 19, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River. Cabin passage reduced to $15. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The steamship MATANZAS will sail on the following THURSDAY.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, sailing every twenty days. The elegant sidewheel steamship SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. DEAKEN, will leave Pier No. 11 East River, on MONDAY, Nov. 30, at 10 A. M. Passage to Havana, $65 currency. For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE
VIA
FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the first class steamship
FLAG, Capt. HOFFMAN,
on SATURDAY, Nov. 14, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at 1¼ per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.
The side-wheel steamer ALABAMA will follow on SATURDAY, Nov. 21. For freight or passage apply to
I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS BY PACIFIC Mail Steamship Company's steamer RISING STAR, sailing on MONDAY, Nov. 16, at 12 M. Freight received at Pier No. 42 North River, until 4 P. M., on SATURDAY, 14th inst.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports procured from the Department of State, by A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.
AT 4 P. M.
THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS LINE
TO
BOSTON, PROVIDENCE AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

The largest and fastest steamers in the world, having 500 state-rooms.
BRISTOL, Capt. BRAYTON, from Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 4 o'clock P. M., MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; PROVIDENCE, Capt. SIMMONS, at 4 P. M., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, connecting at Bristol with the Express train, at 4:30 A. M., arriving in Boston at 6 A. M., in time for all conveyances out of that city.
Freight as low as the lowest, and landed in Boston at 8:30 A. M. M. R. SIMONS, Agent.
JAMES FISK, Jr., Managing Director.

STONINGTON LINE,
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel Steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 34, foot of Jay-st., North River,
at 4 P. M.
Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.
Shortest and most direct and strictly first-class, notwithstanding the false advertisements of other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.
BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK AND BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON NEW-BEDFORD and CAPE COD TOWNS AND NANTUCKET.
Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.
One of the Magnificent Steamboats,
NEWPORT or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 4 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

CHANGE OF HOUR.
On and after TUESDAY, Nov. 10, the New-Haven Transportation Company's steamers will leave Pier No. 26 E. R. daily at 4 P. M., instead of 6, as heretofore. Saturday night at 12 o'clock.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 10th, 1:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 11th, 2 P. M.
Thursday, 12th, 1:30 P. M.	Friday, 13th, 7 A. M.
Friday, 13th, 2 P. M.	Saturday, 14th, 7:30 A. M.
Saturday, 14th, 2:30 P. M.	Monday, 16th, 8 A. M.
Tuesday, 17th, 9 A. M.	Wednesday, 18th, 8:30 A. M.
Thursday, 19th, 10 A. M.	Friday, 20th, 9 A. M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMers ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

LOW FARE TO ALBANY AND TROY—Only $1 50.—The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44, north of Spring-st., at 6 every evening, Saturdays excepted, connecting with rail West and North. Fare on Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE,
CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH AND FRENCH, PREPARATORY AND POST-GRADUATE DEPARTMENTS.
NO. 40 SOUTH WASHINGTON-SQUARE.
GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal.
Catalogues at the Institute, now open for pupils of all ages preparing for business or college. Progress rapid, and terms reasonable.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
With Primary Department and Gymnasium,
Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.

GARDNER INSTITUTE—ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 34 West 32d-st., New-York, re-opens Sept. 22. Prof. W. F. de Haas will teach the classes in object drawing and painting.
Rev. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NO. 161 5TH-AV., AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st.—Thirteenth year.
Rooms spacious, light, airy, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Within two years 14 have entered college—7 Columbia, 3 Yale, 2 Harvard, 1 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Another fine class is preparing. Light gymnastics. A Literary Union gathers teachers and older pupils weekly. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

PACKARD'S EVENING SCHOOL,
Mortimer Building, corner of Broadway and 22d-st.
The evening classes of Packard's Business College will commence on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 26, and continue during the Winter months. Special attention paid to writing, arithmetic and book-keeping.
The very best teachers employed. Call for circular.
S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 26 East 21st-st.
Reopened MONDAY, Sept. 21. All letters or applications will be attended to at the above address.

PROF. WM. J. NEVIUS' SCHOOL
FOR FIFTEEN BOYS,
No. 23 Union-square.
PRIVATE TUITION
given at the class-room, or pupils' residence.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24.
For full information, see circular. Address as above.

WM. MASON & THEODORE THOMAS'
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
No. 129 Fifth-avenue, near 20th-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 14. Classes now forming. Circulars forwarded. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

MR. AND MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 149 Madison-av.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS
DANBURY, CONN.
F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding and day school for young ladies and children, combining thorough and systematic education with home care and training. Resident French teacher. No extras. For circulars, address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL of Dr. F. BERTHET will open Sept. 21, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

MRS. PARKS AND MRS. BENEDICT'S boarding and day school for young ladies, No 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., will reopen Sept. 24. Applications may be made personally or by letter.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, AT CLAVERACK, N. Y.—A first-class Boarding School for both sexes. Term opens Dec. 28.
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.—SPECIAL preparation for college. Refers by permission to the Faculties of Yale, Wesleyan and Rutgers.
S. T. FROST, Principal.

FRENCH CONVERSATION AND LITERATURE, by Prof. J. L. PARRAIN, teacher in the University of New-York. At home from 4 to 6 o'clock. No. 25 Bond-st.

MISS H. E. CLARK GIVES INSTRUCTION in wax flowers at the residence of pupils or at No. 128 West 54th-st. Terms, $1 a lesson.

A PARISIAN GENTLEMAN WILL GIVE private French lessons at his pupil's residence. Address J. C. BERANGER, No. 214 6th-av., New-York.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding School for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address the principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

MISS YOUNG'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies and masters, No. 1,284 Broadway. Gymnasium attached.

A. WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys, at Bedford, Westchester Co., N. Y., will reopen Nov. 2.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S SCHOOL, NO. 46 Irving-place, reopened on Wednesday, Sept. 23.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph.D.

ASTROLOGY.

A TEST.—MRS. VAN HORN, THE GREATEST Independent Business and Medical Clairvoyant known; has the Egyptian Talisman to cause love and speedy marriage; likeness and name. No. 204 West 34th-st., below 7th-av. Gents not admitted. She succeeds when all others fail.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, two children and nurse; two connecting rooms, with board, below 14th-st., and between 2d and 6th avs.; references exchanged. Address, with full particulars, X. Y., Box No. 3,277 New-York Post Office.

A SELECT FAMILY CAN ENGAGE THE most prominent part of a first-class house in the most aristocratic neighborhood in this City; board and attendance can be had; the family occupying the house is strictly private, and wants arrangements of this kind for economy. Address, for further information, Post Office Box No. 5,268.

ANY PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING in the neighborhood of the Union League Club, wishing to take a young married couple to board, please address, with full particulars, F. S. M., Box No. 254 Post Office; no other boarders preferred; first-class reference given and required.

A LARGE SECOND-STORY FRONT room (and one smaller one if needed) to let, with excellent board, with private family, in first-class house in East 17th-st.; terms moderate; unexceptionable references given and required. Address WILLIAMS, Box No. 3,345 Post Office.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, (PRIVATE preferred,) board for gentleman, wife and child, (girl of eight years;) large and small room connecting; terms not to exceed $30 per week, fire and gas included; best references given and required. Address C. D., Box No. 3,547 Post Office.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY ON East 31st-st. will let a large and nicely furnished room in second story, with or without board, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. Address Post Office Box No. 2,261.

BOARDING.—A LARGE ELEGANT FRONT parlor, with fire, gas and board, for two only, $20 a week, (if taken to-day;) one at $15; and a fine hall room $7, in the first-class house No. 149 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.—ONE OR TWO adults may secure an elegant suite of front rooms, and an unexceptionable home in a private family residing a few doors from Madison-square, by applying immediately at No. 54 East 25th-st.

NO. 733 BROADWAY—TO LET FURNISHED a whole floor, comprising two parlors and three bedrooms; can be let separate; a rare occasion, comfortable and cheap; convenient for a family, or gentlemen only. Inquire of Mrs. GENTIL, No. 733 Broadway.

BOARD WANTED—FOR AN INVALID LADY and nurse, in a quiet private family, where there are no other boarders or children; first or second floor, in a good neighborhood; west side preferred. Address, with full particulars, Room No. 271, Fifth-av. Hotel.

NO. 122 WEST 12TH-ST.—A PRIVATE boarding-house will rent a handsome back parlor and extension, second floor, en suite, four rooms, together or separate, with board, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife.

NO. 57 9TH-ST., A FEW DOORS WEST of Broadway.—Handsome second and third-story hall rooms, with board, to a party of gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives; also, single rooms; reference given and required.

A SINGLE ROOM AND BOARD WANTED by a young gentleman; sociable private family preferred; central location, and good table desired; best references given. Address, stating terms, Box No. 28 Post Office.

WANTED—BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife; references exchanged. Address, with full particulars and terms, (which must be moderate,) K., Box No. 6,021 Post Office, New-York.

NO. 23 5TH-AV.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED and delightfully located rooms, fronting on 5th-av., for desirable persons who wish board; references required.

NO. 76 BARROW-ST., NEAR HUDSON.—A small, private family will let to single gentlemen two pleasant and well-furnished rooms, without board, on second floor, with gas and bath-room.

TO LET—FURNISHED, WITH BOARD, A PARLOR and bedroom on second floor: also, a room on fourth floor; best of references required. Inquire at No. 43 West 22d-st.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND UNEXCEPTIONABLE table, with privilege of parlor, in a private family. No. 33 West 27th-st., near Coleman House; unquestionable references required.

NO. 57 WEST 39TH-ST.—A HANDSOME front parlor and bedroom to let with first-class board, where there are but few boarders; of the highest respectability.

NO. 120 WEST 44TH-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and 6th-av.—A handsomely furnished back room, with southern exposure, on the second floor, with or without board.

NO. 143 EAST 21ST-ST., GRAMERCY PARK.—Nicely furnished single rooms, separate or connected, with fire, gas and first-class board, to let to single gentlemen: references exchanged.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM, ELEGANTLY furnished, to let for the Winter, with full board, (reasonably,) to a permanent party; reference exchanged. Apply to No. 22 Bond-st.

NO. 38 WEST 19TH-ST.—A SMALL FAMILY will let, with superior board, the entire second and rooms of the third floor, handsomely furnished; references required.

NO. 143 WEST 15TH-ST.—A LARGE, well-furnished room in the second-story to let, with or without board; location excellent and family strictly private.

MRS. SUMNER OFFERS SUPERIOR accommodations to a family or single gentlemen, with private table if desired. Apply for particulars at Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st.

NO. 5 EAST 12TH-ST., TWO DOORS from 5th-av.—A very pleasant suite, and one double and single room, in a private family, with few boarders; table first-class; references exchanged.

A QUIET FAMILY OF FIVE WILL let, with board, three rooms on second floor, en suite or singly, furnished or unfurnished; home-made fare. No. 265 West 11th-st.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM ON THIRD floor, with hall bedroom adjoining, will be rented separately or together, with full board. 15 West 24th-st.

PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS ON THE second floor to rent with board; those wishing a pleasant home for the Winter can apply at No. 35 West 24th-st.; references exchanged.

A LARGE, PLEASANT FURNISHED front room, with board, for gentleman and wife, in a New-England family; house first-class; good reference required. No. 217 East 19th-st., near 3d-av.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms, being the entire second floor, to rent, with board, in a first-class house; private table if desired. Apply at No. 29 West 21st-st.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 125.—MRS. AUSTIN OFFERS commodious floors for four or six persons, with private tables; bath-room on each floor. Also, rooms for gentlemen.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS ON second floor, with or without private table; references exchanged. No. 52 Union-place, one door above 17th-st.

NO 77 EAST 14TH-ST., (NEW NO. 113.) One entire second floor to let, with or without private table; also, rooms on third floor; house first-class; references exchanged.

NO. 104 WEST 42D-ST.—TO LET, WITH first-class board, a large, handsomely furnished front room, to gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. References exchanged.

NO. 189 (NEW NOS. 309 AND 311) WEST 14th-st.—Suites of well-furnished rooms to let, with board; also a single room; house first-class; references exchanged.

NO. 14 (OLD NO. 80) 9TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th-av and University-place.—The whole second story, en suite or singly, and single rooms, with board. References exchanged.

NO. 132 EAST 30TH ST.—FIRST DOOR from Lexington-av.—A gentleman can be accommodated with board in a small private family. References given and required.

BOARDING.—A SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms on Murray Hill to let to a gentleman and wife, or a family of three or four adults. Address BOARD, Box No. 6,129 Post Office.

TO LET—TO SINGLE GENTLEMEN, TWO large nicely furnished room, with bath-room adjoining, in Clinton-st., Brooklyn; family private. Communicate with S. E. T., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

BOARD—FULL OR PARTIAL, AND ROOM wanted by a single young man; fire, gas, &c.; private family preferred; east of 6th-av., and below 40th-st. Address R. R., Box No. 106 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED IMMEDIATELY FOR gentleman and wife, between Madison and 6th avs. Private families, having spare rooms, apply at Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, AT NO. 21 5TH-AV., handsome apartments. Unexceptionable references given and required.

NO. 36 WEST 24TH-ST.—TO LET, TWO very pleasant rooms, with large closets, for light housekeeping.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let, to gentlemen, furnished rooms without board. Inquire at No. 112 East 17th-st.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, A ROOM TO SUIT one gentleman. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

NO. 45 EAST 10TH-ST.—TWO HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, with board, for gentleman and wife; also, rooms for two single gentlemen.

NO. 40 EAST 19TH-ST.—A LARGE, HANDSOMELY furnished second story front room, with first-class board. References exchanged.

NO. 74 (NEW NUMBER) LEXINGTON-av.—Two rooms to let on second floor, with or without board; private family.

THIRD HOUSE FROM UNION-SQUARE.—Rooms without board for gentlemen only, at No. 18 East 17th-st., between Union-square and 5th-av.

TWO ROOMS ADJOINING TO LET—With or without board, reasonable. Apply at No. 76 West 11th-st.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5th-av.—First floor, three rooms en suite, complete, to let with private table only.

NO. 14 ST. MARK'S-PLACE—CHOICE OF pleasant and well-furnished rooms, with or without board, on reasonable terms.

NO. 72 WASHINGTON-SQUARE, SOUTH—To let, a furnished back parlor, with bath-room attached, without board.

A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM TO LET for one or two gentlemen. No. 202 East 24th-st., near 2d-av., second floor.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS without board to gentlemen only. No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

NO. 412 LEXINGTON-AV.—PLEASANTLY furnished rooms on second story, for a gentleman and wife or a party of gentlemen; references exchanged.

NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST.—TO LET, WITHOUT board, a handsome suite of parlors, first floor, including bath, &c., overlooking Madison-square.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A few sewing girls to lodge. Call at No. 249 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

TO LET—NO. 217 WEST 38TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms and bedrooms with or without board; reference required.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent to one gentleman, without board, at No. 13 East 16th-st.

NO. 58 WEST 32D-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to rent with board; reference exchanged.

TO LET—PARLOR AND BEDROOMS ADJOINING, with or without board, at No. 24 West 29th-st.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET.—INQUIRE at No. 105 6th-av.

NO. 37 MADISON-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS with first-class board

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A CARPENTER AND BUILDER'S wagon, with pole and shafts, entirely new and built by one of the best makers in New-York. Can be seen at the corner of 37th-st. and Broadway, at Mr. NOURTH'S, the dumb-waiter maker.

A FINE, LARGE BAY HORSE FOR sale; suitable for cart or express business; sound and kind; just from the country; must be sold this day; a bargain. B. C. THORNAL, No. 1,366 Broadway, near 49th-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE TWO-HORSE TRUCK; will be sold cheap. Inquire of F. A. FERRIS & CO., Nos. 264, 266 and 268 Mott-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE, WAGON AND HARNESS, twelve 40-quart cans and a milk depot; to be sold cheap. Inquire at 32 Pell-st., between 10 and 12 A. M.

FOR SALE—A TEAM, TRUCK AND HARNESS fit for any kind of work. Call for three days, from 1 to 6 P. M., at No. 501 11th-av., between 39th and 40th sts.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT LONG BRANCH, N. J., ON THE most eligible part of the shore, a MARINE VILLA and FARM of 42 acres. The main residence is beautifully and substantially built of the best material and filled in with brick. An excellent Farmer's cottage, complete and spacious barns, and splendidly finished stables, kitchen garden, two flower gardens, ice house, bathing-houses, croquet lawn, and every comfort and convenience that can be required or expected in a first-class sea-side residence. Apply to Mr. MATHEWS, Solicitor, Nos. 31 and 33 Pine-st., or to Mr. JACOB W. MORRIS, Long Branch.

FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE near Tarrytown, Westchester County, N. Y.; twenty-five acres; new house filled in with brick; thirteen large rooms; fine lawn, shade, ornamental and fruit trees; two splendid brooks of water; grounds in a high state of cultivation; location perfectly healthy. Apply to G. B. HAMMOND, M. D., Spring Valley, Rockland County, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

RARE CHANCE FOR A SMALL NEIGHBORHOOD of first-class people desiring a beautiful and healthy location in Connecticut, near to New-York, and overlooking the Sound; land divided to suit; price low and terms easy, conditional on erection of genteel residences. Address M. E. MEAD, Darien Depot.

AT SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE—A first-class country residence, with six acres of land. Possession at any time. For particulars inquire on the premises, or at the gun store, No. 61 Chambers-st., of E. Pollock.

$10.000 WILL PURCHASE A HANDSOME country residence near High Bridge; fine house and barn; thirteen lots laid out in garden and fruits, all in order.
A. SERGEANT, No. 21 Wall-st.

FRUIT FARM FOR SALE—20 ACRES, with neat buildings; fine orchard, grapery, greenhouse, trout pond, &c.; 20 miles from New-York. C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS MODERN HOUSE and country seat, 21 acres; price $20,000. Particulars sent by E. MORRIS, Burlington, N. J.

SOMERVILLE, N. J.—SPLENDID COUNTRY seat and farm to be sold at auction, by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER. See auction column.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. OFFER AT PRIVATE sale the following lots of ground:
5 lots north side of 45th-st., 275 feet west of 9th-av.
4 lots north side of 83d-st., 100 feet east of 12th-av.
4 lots on the south side of 83d-st., commencing 200 feet east of 12th-av., and running through to 82d-st.
4 lots on the northeast corner of 81st-st. and 12th-av., with 4 in the rear on the street.
4 lots on the south side of 81st-st., commencing 300 feet east of 12th-av.
5 lots south side of 76th-st., commencing 200 feet east of 10th-av.
For further particulars apply at the office, No. 3 Pine-st.

AMERMAN & FORD, NO. 840 6TH-AV., near 48th-st., offer for sale the following new and elegant houses:
47th-st., bet. 5th and 6th avs.. 4 s., b. s., b. s.
52d-st., bet. 5th and 6th avs., 4 s., h. s., b. s., 24 ft. front.
52d-st., bet. 5th and 6th avs., 4 s., h. s., b. s., 20 ft. front.
53d-st., near 8th-av., 3 s., h. s., b. s.
56th-st., near Lexington-av., 3 s., h. s., b. s.
Madison-av., near 51th-st., 4 s., h. s., b. s.
8th-av., corner, above 42d-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A THREE-STORY brown-stone house in 49th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., price $16 000: also, a 12-roomed frame house and lot, 22x100, very cheap, in Water-st., Brooklyn, price $4,500, and several other desirable houses and lots.
AARON HARDMAN, No. 486 Broadway.

ALL WISHING TO KEEP WELL INFORMED about the Real Estate Market should send every SATURDAY MORNING to the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., for a copy of their REAL ESTATE GAZETTE; 5,000 to 10,000 copies are published weekly for gratuitous distribution.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, the very fine four-story English basement house No. 110 East 38th-st., between Park and Lexington avs., 18 feet wide and in good order. For permits, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT A BARGAIN, five-story brick store, marble trimmed, on 3d-av., near 46th-st.; water, gas and closets on each floor. Apply to Mr. RAY, No. 41 Liberty-st., second floor.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS OF GROUND, EACH 25x98.11; south side 133d-st., 260 feet east of 6th-av. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

"I WANT TO REASON WITH THIS PHILOSOPHER," (King Lear.)—If you can buy an acre of land in Flatbush, close to the Prospect Park, for what a Central Park lot would cost you, shouldn't you do so? If the Flatbush property is nearer to the New-York City Hall than Central Park, isn't that an advantage? Wouldn't you prefer a mansion surrounded with a pleasant garden to one wedged in between similar piles of brick and mortar. "Silence gives consent," and you agree with me. Attend, then, the great sale of 1,095 Flatbush lots by Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER, fixed for the 17th inst. at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, and do not fail to make a purchase.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING,
Nos. 38, 39 and 40 Park-row.
On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fireproof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazard incident to fire.
Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

BROADWAY OFFICES TO LET—LARGE, and in every respect first-class, for insurance companies, bankers, &c., in the new building No. 139 Broadway. Some are immediately disposable, and others on 1st January. Also a suite of four offices on upper floor. The building has all modern conveniences, and warmed throughout. Apply to WM. D. THOMPSON, No. 139 Broadway, Room No. 2.

TO LET—THE SPACIOUS LOFTS, NOS. 787 and 789 Broadway, corner 10th-st.; also the building No. 66 East 9th-st., first house west of Broadway. Apply to GEORGE & WM. SLOANE, Broadway, corner 10th-st.

TO LET—THE SPACIOUS SIX-STORY BUILDING No. 620 Broadway, through to Crosby-st., entire or in parts. GUSTAVUS BAYLIES, No. 240 Broadway.

TO LEASE—A STORE AND BUILDING NO. 257 Bowery; also, store No. 115 Grand-st., near Broadway. AARON HARDMAN, No. 486 Broadway.

TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY IRON FRONT building, No. 332 Broadway, entire or in parts.
GUSTAVUS BAYLIES, No. 240 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

HOUSES FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, TO RENT AND FOR SALE, BY S. W. BENEDICT, NO. 586 6TH-AV.

TO LEASE OR RENT—LOW, TO A GOOD tenant—The first-class double house, 50x50, three stories and high basement on 54th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av., with six full lots of ground and stable; a rare chance to secure a first-class residence; location for a school or superior boarding-house. Apply to J. A. CAREY, No. 495 Broadway, or BAKER & CO., No. 1,479 Broadway, corner of 45th-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
In great variety and at prices from
$10, $12 50, $15, $17 50, $20 to $30 and upward,
Manufactured by
THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY.
ALSO,
Hearths, Tiles, Cisterns, Baths, Sinks, Urinals.
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS.
Slabs, plain and enameled. Slate work made to order.
A discount to the trade.
Quarries and Manufactory, Middle Granville, N. Y.
Warehouse and Showrooms,
40 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., New-York.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager.

SLATE MANTELS.—THE LATEST DESIGNS and the largest assortment in the City. WE MAKE SLATE MANTELS A SPECIALTY. T. B. STEWART, Factory and Showrooms, No. 218 West 42d-st., near Broadway. Branch at No. 605 6th-av.

ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, AND THOSE desiring to obtain MARBLE MANTELS of new designs, carefully selected with regard to taste, elegance and economy, are invited to call at the manufactory and warerooms of FISHER & BIRD, Nos. 97-115 East Houston-st.

MARBLE MANTELS, HEADSTONES, latest designs, at reduced prices. S. KLABER'S marble works, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS OF the latest designs, at very low prices, at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out

TEACHERS.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—A LADY, LATELY from Paris, desires engagements as above; thorough instruction given in English, French, Spanish and music; refers to her pupils. Address or apply to X. P., No. 343 West 27th-st.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—LESSONS AT THE pupil's residence, by a well-recommended teacher. Address G. BEAUGEZ, care of Prof. Charlier, No. 49 East 24th-st.

A GERMAN LADY, EDUCATED IN Paris and London, has a vacancy; acquirements: English, French, German, Spanish, drawing and painting. Address INSTRUCTION, Box 123 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG LADY, EDUCATED IN PARIS, and experienced in teaching, desires to give a few French lessons; highest references. Call at No. 219 East 14th-st.

TEACHERS (EPISCOPALIANS) WANTED immediately, by the Church School Agency, No. 17 Stuyvesant-st., opposite Bible House.

WANTED—IN A BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, an associate principal. Address PRINCIPAL, Yonkers, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—MATINEE AT 1.
THIS SATURDAY, at 1; doors open at 12½.
GALA MATINEE—GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.
Received with the greatest enthusiasm every evening, and at the matinee, on Saturday, by the largest and most refined audiences ever assembled at the Theatre Francais. Admission to all parts, $1.
To avoid the rush and consequent inconvenience at the ticket office, ladies are particularly requested to procure their seats or tickets in advance, at the following places down town: Peters' music store, No. 198 B'way; Schirmer's, No. 701 B'way, and at the Theatre. Private boxes only can be secured.
NOTICE.—The lobbies at the Theatre will be heated and opened at 11 o'clock, so that ladies will not be compelled to remain standing outside.
THIS SATURDAY NIGHT—GENEVIEVE, at 7¾.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—GENEVIEVE AT 7¾.
SEATS SECURED ONE WEEK IN ADVANCE.
Sole Lessee and Director .... J. GRAU
FOURTH WEEK OF THE CROWNING SUCCESS AND IRRESISTIBLE NOVELTY OF THE SEASON,
OFFENBACH'S RENOWNED OPERA BOUFFE
GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT,
Presented THIS EVENING and also at TO-DAY'S MATINEE with a splendor of mise en scene and cast never equaled on any stage.
The cast comprises Rose-Bell, Desclauzas, Carrier, Beckers, Genot, Burgoin, Goby, Mussay, Petit, Mlle. Guerettl, Bageard and M. Gabel, who created the role of Pitou the Gen d'Arme, together with the entire strength of the company, numbering 140.
Orchestra seats, $1 50; Dress Circle, reserved, $1; Private Boxes, first and second row, $10; private boxes, third row, $6; Proscenium boxes, $15; general admission, $1. NOTICE—Family Circle, 50 cents.
Private Boxes for the Matinee can now be secured.
Beware of ticket speculators. Buy seats at the office.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MAX MARETZEK'S
ITALIAN AND GERMAN OPERA
FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY AND ONE MATINEE.
OPENING NIGHT, MONDAY, NOV. 16, 1868.
IL TROVATORE,
with the following great cast:

Leonora	Miss AGATHA STATES
Azucena	Mme. CELLINI
Manrico	Signor BRIGNOLI
Count di Luna	Signor ORLANDINI
Ferrando	Signor BARILI
CONDUCTOR	MAX MARETZEK

TUESDAY, NOV. 17, GRAND GERMAN OPERA.
Beethoven's Masterwork,
FIDELIO.

Fidelio	Mme. CELLINI
Marcellina	Mme. ROTTER
Florestan	Herr HABELMANN
Jaquino	Herr REICHARDT
Pizarro	Herr FORMES
Rocco	JOSEPH HERMANNS

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 18,
Reappearance of
MME. ANNA DE LAGRANGE.
Meyerbeer's great work,
ROBERT LE DIABLE.
PRICES OF ADMISSION:

General Admission	$1
Reserved Seats, 50 cents and $1 extra, according to location.	
Private Boxes, from	$8 to $10
Family Circle	50 cents

The sale of Reserved Seats for any of the above performances will commence THIS MORNING, at Academy of Music, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT .... DIRECTOR
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
NOVELTY! NOVELTY! NOVELTY!
CHANGE! CHANGE! CHANGE! CHANGE!
AN ENTIRELY NEW PROGRAMME.
First week of
THE GREAT MELVILLE,
THE GREAT MELVILLE,
who will appear in his startling
BAREBACK STEEPLE-CHASE ACT.
NOVEL AND DIVERSIFIED
SCENES IN THE CIRCLE,
introducing
NEW ARTISTS IN NEW ACTS,
together with the entire strength of the
MOST TALENTED CIRCUS TROUPE
ever organized on this Continent.

EUROPEAN CIRCUS.
34TH-ST. AND BROADWAY.
EVERY AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.
2 and 7½ P. M.
ROBINSON, CHAMPION OF THE WORLD,
IN HIS GREAT SOMERSAULT ACT.
SUSTAINED BY THE FINEST CIRCUS COMPANY IN THE WORLD.

MR. GEORGE VANDENHOFF
Will commence his Readings in the Hall of the Union League Club, on
MONDAY, DEC. 28.
Mr. Vandenhoff's Elocutionary Rooms are No. 35 Union-square.

BIERSTADT'S
NEW PICTURE,
"VESUVIUS,"
Now on exhibition at
PUTNAM'S ART GALLERY,
No. 661 Broadway.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

NOON-DAY LECTURES EVERY DAY on Phrenology, Physiology and Physiognomy at the new Class-room over the Phrenological Museum, No. 389 Broadway. Commence at 12 o'clock. Admittance 25 cents, or six tickets for $1.

MUSICAL.

PELOUBET, PELTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of Organs and Melodeons and dealers in Pianos. Instruments to let and sold on installments. Warerooms, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.

AN EASY WAY OF PROCURING WHAT YOU WANT.—HORACE WATERS & CO., No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of a few new and second-hand pianos, melodeons and organs of five first-class makers, and take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. Fifty new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent applied if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash.

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND Grand, Square and Upright Pianos at bargains for cash; also, to let and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

A FIRST-CLASS PIANIST WANTED TO play for gymnastics. Apply to Dr. MARTIN, No. 349 4th-av., at 10 A. M.

PROPOSALS.

COAL FOR THE UNITED STATES NAVY
PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY,
No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1868.
Sealed proposals, to be indorsed on the envelope, "*Bid for Coal*," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. the 17th inst., for supplying 2,500 tons (2,240 *pounds to the ton*) of Locust Mountain Steamer Coal, of the *very best quality*, to be delivered "*free of extra expense*," at the Navy-yard, New-York, subject to the usual inspection thereat. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government. Parties making proposals are invited to be present at the hour named, when the bids will be opened and award made. Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of the coal *forthwith*. Blank forms for bidders to be had at this office.
J. C. ELDREDGE,
Paymaster United States Navy.

FORT SCHUYLER, NEW-YORK HARBOR, Nov. 10, 1868.
PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, WITH copy of this advertisement attached, will be received by the undersigned until 11½ A. M. on FRIDAY, Nov. 20, 1868, for supplying
FRESH BEEF
to the troops at this post.
The said beef must be fresh, of a good marketable quality, in equal proportion of fore and hind quarters, (neck, shank and kidney, tallow to be excluded,) and to be delivered at this post free of cost, in such quantity as may be from time to time required, by and on such days as the commanding officer shall designate—not exceeding four times per week.
The necks of the cattle slaughtered for beef to be delivered under this agreement, shall be cut off at the fourth vertebral joint, and the breast trimmed down. The shanks of fore quarters shall be cut off from three to four inches above the knee joint, and of hind quarters from six to eight inches above the gambrel or hock joint.
Separate proposals in duplicate will also be received by the undersigned up to the same hour and date above mentioned, for supplying commisioned officers and their families stationed at this Post, or supplied therefrom, with such choice fresh beef as they may from time to time require, such as sirloin and porter-house steak, standing ribs, or ribs roasts.
These contracts to be in force six months, or such less time as the Commissary-General shall direct, commencing on the first day of December, 1868, and subject to the approval of the Commanding General of the Department of the East.
In case of failure or deficiency in quality or quantity of the fresh beef stipulated to be delivered, then the Commissary at Fort Schuyler, New-York Harbor, shall have power to supply the deficiency by purchase, and the contractor will be charged with the difference of cost.
The contractor will be required to enter into bonds for the sum of five thousand dollars, signed also by two responsible sureties, whose names must be mentioned in the bids.
The proposals will be opened at 11:30 A. M., on FRIDAY, Nov. 20, 1868, at the office of the Commissary, at Fort Schuyler, New-York Harbor, at which time and place bidders are requested to be present.
Proposals will be marked, "Proposals for Beef," and addressed, "Post Commissary, Fort Schuyler, N. Y. H."
M. LEAHY, First-Lieut. First Artillery,
Brevet Captain U. S. A., A. C. S.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 13, 1868.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock on FRIDAY, the 20th of November, 1868, for furnishing by contract the following-named musical instruments, viz.:
1 B flat cornet, bell front, top action, large.
1 E flat alto horn, bell up, top action, large.
1 B flat tenor horn, bell up, top action, large.
1 E flat bass, bell up, top action, large.
1 E flat bass, bell up, top action, extra large.
The above-named instruments will be of German silver, of plain, inexpensive manufacture, but good, and suited for the purpose intended.
No bid will be entertained unless accompanied by samples of all the instruments.
Further information may be had at this office.
The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of a bid, as may be deemed to the interest of the service.
Proposals should state how soon the instruments can be furnished, and should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing musical instruments."
By order of the Quartermaster-General.
C. G. SAWTELLE,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Quartermaster U. S. A.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Committee on Colored Schools, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, 18th day of November, 1868, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the Furniture for Colored Grammar School, No. 3, on West 41st-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 128 Grand-st., third floor.
Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
RICHARD WARREN,
SAMUEL P. PATTERSON,
HENRY P. WEST,
JAMES M. POST,
WILLIAM E. DURYEA,
Dated Nov. 4, 1868. Committee on Colored Schools.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED ON or before MONDAY, the 16th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., by the Postmaster of this City for the making of three hundred suits of clothes for letter carriers' uniform.
Particulars will be given on application to
JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—BUSINESS PROPERTY ON WASHINGTON-st., near the market, by WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. 74 Cedar-st., New-York, or No. 151 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

AMUSEMENTS.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
Corner of 8th-av. and 23d-st.
LA BELLE HELENE.
UNEXAMPLED SUCCESS OF BATEMAN'S OPERA BOUFFE.
BRILLIANCY AND VARIETY.
LAST REPRESENTATIONS OF LA BELLE HELENE.
THIS EVENING, NOV. 14,
OFFENBACH'S SUPERB OPERA BOUFFE
will be performed for the last time this season, in consequence of arrangements for the speedy consolidation of Mr. Bateman's companies, and for the production of other popular works.
LAST BELLE HELENE MATINEE,
THIS SATURDAY, NOV. 14, AT 1 O'CLOCK.
Doors open at 12½.
ON MONDAY, NOV. 16,
GRAND REVIVAL OF BARBE BLEUE,
which will be reproduced with
MLLE. IRMA,
M. AUJAC,
and all the famous artists of the original cast, including
MLLE. DE ROSA,
and the entire
MAGNIFICENT BALLET TROUPE.
ALSO NEW COSTUMES AND SCENERY.
Reserved seats for sale daily at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Opera House.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
POSITIVELY LAST BELLE HELENE MATINEE.
TO-DAY, SATURDAY, NOV. 14, AT 1 O'CLOCK,
on which occasion the price of admission will be (with the exception of private boxes)
$1 TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE.
RESERVED SEATS IN BOXES, $2.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
ON SATURDAY, NOV. 14,
BENEFIT OF THE
LADIES' HEBREW BENEVOLENT SOCIETY,
on which occasion Offenbach's Grand Opera Bouffe,
LA BELLE HELENE.
Persons holding tickets for the above evening can secure their seats TO-DAY, from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M., at the box office.

WOOD'S MUSEUM,
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
Open from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M.
SATURDAY, Nov. 14.
TWO PERFORMANCES IN THE THEATRE THIS DAY,
by the charming
LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE.

AFTERNOON, at 2 P. M. AND EVENING, at 7¾ P. M.	The great hit, IXION, The Man at the Wheel. And Popular Farce.

Ixion, the man at the wheel .... Miss Lydia Thompson supported by Misses Markham, Weber, Harland, Mr. H. Beckett, and the regular dramatic company.
To be seen at all hours in the Museum, the $50,000 Com. Foote and Miss Nestelle, the smallest matured specks of humanity alive; their entertainment morning. Abnormal living human Phenomena, and the new collection of living wild animals, without any advance in prices of admission.

UNION LEAGUE CLUB THEATRE.
MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 16, 1868,
Third and last Shakespearean reading.
MR. ROBERT R. RAYMOND,
late Professor of the English Language and Literature in the *Brooklyn Polytechnic*, will read, by particular request, A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.
Tickets $1. Reserved Seats 50 cents extra.
For sale at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the theatre.

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and
No. 820 BROADWAY, New-York.
Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., near State, Brooklyn.
INSTRUCTION DAILY, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., by the most competent masters.
TERMS: REGULAR CLASSES, $10 per quarter.
PRIVATE INSTRUCTION, $25 per quarter.
FREE Elementary Classes, designed especially for pupils who are deficient in the rudiments of music.
Vocal Music .... Piano,
Violin .... Organ,
Theory and Composition .... Chorus Classes,
Minor Instruments.
Modern Languages .... By Native Professors.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,
7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
POPULAR ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS.
ON SUNDAY, NOV. 15,
TWO GRAND CONCERTS,
AFTERNOON AT 3½—EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.
Conductor .... THEODORE THOMAS
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.
THE WINTER CONCERTS
will commence immediately after the completion of the extensive alterations now in progress for the Winter season.

THEO. THOMAS' SYMPHONY SOIREES
FIFTH SEASON, 1868-1869.
Mr. THOMAS begs to inform his friends and the public generally that his
FIRST SYMPHONY SOIREE,
of a series of five, will be given on
SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 12.
Circulars containing full particulars will be ready in a few days.

AT MINER & BARKER'S ART GALLERY,
NO. 845 BROADWAY,
FREE EXHIBITION, DAY AND EVENING,
of a large and elegant collection of
MODERN OIL PAINTINGS.

RAILROADS.

TWELVE DAYS TO SAN FRANCISCO,
VIA UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD AND
WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S
FIRST-CLASS PASSENGER COACHES, BETWEEN the Railroad termini.
Passengers and Express matter carried through on mail time.
For further information apply at the General Office of the Company,
NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
where through tickets can be purchased.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY.
CHANGE OF TERMINI.
On and after MONDAY, Nov. 2, 1868,
the trains of this Company
will leave Jersey City for Piermont
by the Pavonia Ferry,
from the foot of Chambers-st., New-York,
as follows, (Sundays excepted):
Leave at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.
Saturdays only at 12 midnight.
The 1 and 4:15 P. M. run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.
OCT. 30, 1868.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip 8:30 A. M., for Greenport and all way stations except Willow Tree. 10 A. M., Northport passenger train for all stations except Willow Tree. 3 P. M., Express train for River Head, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Hicksville and all stations east. This train will run through to Greenport on Saturday night. 4 P. M., Northport passenger train and all stations except Willow Tree. 5:30 P. M., Farmingdale passenger train and way stations. This train will run through to North Islip on Saturday nights. Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point 9 A. M. for Glen Cove, Roslyn, Huntington and Northport; returning, arrives at Hunter's Point at 5:10 P. M. To take effect Oct. 26, 1868.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.
Peipher's Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.
Mark goods "Via Peipher Daily Line to Harrisburg, Penn." J. B. MONTGOMERY,
Proprietor Peipher Line.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo, Suspension Bridge and Saratoga, without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with sleeping-cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room car attached to this train through to Saratoga.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing-room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day, excepting Saturdays, attached from New-York through to Ogdensburg without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and Points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st., at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot, foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
WM. R. BARR, H. RIDDLE,
Gen'l Pass. Agent. Gen'l Sup't.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M. And Saturdays only 12 midnight. The 1 and 4:15 P. M. run through to Monsey.
Nov. 2, 1868. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—"THE" HIT!
THIS AFTERNOON AND TO-NIGHT.
G. L. FOX'S SPECTACULAR PANTOMIME,
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
The Great American Comedian and Pantomimist,
Mr. GEORGE L. FOX ... AS ... CLOWN.

MATINEE MATINEE	A succession of marvels: doors turn into blank walls, boxes into chairs, walls into tables, billiard-tables into cages, puddings into heads, market stalls into yachts, and sentry-boxes into steamboats, while boys grow in minutes from five years old to twenty.	NIGHT NIGHT

SANGALI AND PARISIAN BALLET.
MATINEES 1½, WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager ..... Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7½. To commence at 8 o'clock.
THIRD WEEK.
THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
THE LANCASHIRE LASS,
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY AND INCIDENTS:
NEAR FERNLEIGH—WOMAN'S HATE—FERNLEIGH FARM—WOMAN'S LOVE—THE STOLEN LETTER. ROBERT REDBURN'S OFFICE—A PARTY BY THE NAME OF JOHNSON. MR. DANVILLE'S DRAWING-ROOM—REPENTANCE—REVENGE. STREET IN LIVERPOOL. THE FIRE AT EGREMONT. THE NIGHT BOAT—DESPAIR—ACCUSED OF MURDER. FERNLEIGH FARM—UNEXPECTED RETURN. THE LOCK-UP—ESCAPE—SLIPPERY DICK. AUSTRALIA—THE DARK CLOUD—RETRIBUTION—THE HAPPY HOME AND TRUE-HEARTED LANCASHIRE LASS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers .... JARRETT & PALMER
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, NOV. 14, 1868.
Positively last appearance this season of MRS. D. P. BOWERS, who will appear in her favorite character of
ELIZABETH,
in the powerful historical tragedy of that name, supported by J. C. McCOLLOM and a strong cast.
On MONDAY NEXT, Nov. 16, 1868, will be presented, for the first time in America, DION BOUCICAULT'S great sensational and most successful drama, entitled
AFTER DARK; OR, LONDON BY NIGHT,
with new scenery, mechanical effects, music, costumes, &c., from models and sketches furnished expressly for this establishment by the author, Dion Boucicault.
Seats secured one day in advance.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE,
NO. 728 BROADWAY.
Second week of the very successful revival of Augustin Daly's famous original drama of New-York life and love, entitled
UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
The theatrical sensations of the century, with the Wondrous Railroad effect and all the original features. Mr. and Mrs. Conway, Mortimer, Parsloe, Viola Crocker and a great star cast.
Admission 50 cents.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT 2.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Admission, 50 cents.
TWO PERFORMANCES, MATINEE and EVENING.
MRS. LANDER'S MARIE ANTOINETTE.

MATINEE AT 1½. MRS. LANDER'S MATINEE. ONLY MARIE ANTOINETTE MATINEE.	EVENING AT 7¾. Dramatization of the great LEDGER STORY, THE HIDDEN HAND. CHARACTERS BY THE COMPANY.

NEXT WEEK, MRS. LANDER'S LAST WEEK.
On MONDAY, Nov. 23, first night of the annual engagement of the great comedians,
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Three Great Pieces—LA TOUR DE NESLE—THE IRISHMAN'S HOME—MOSE; OR, A GLANCE AT NEW-YORK.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS, 14TH-ST.
14th-st. Adjoining the Academy of Music. 14th-st.
Brilliant success of the new Burlesque Opera, LA

SOMNAMBULA.	Eugene,	SOMNAMBULA.
SOMNAMBULA.	Unsworth,	SOMNAMBULA.
SOMNAMBULA.	Dempster,	SOMNAMBULA.
SOMNAMBULA.	Eph. Horn,	SOMNAMBULA.
SOMNAMBULA.	Nelse Seymour,	SOMNAMBULA.
SOMNAMBULA.	Warren White,	SOMNAMBULA.

Hogan, Hughes, Grier, Rockefeller, Henry, Crosby, Malone.
DAN BRYANT. CAPT. JINKS. DAN BRYANT.
Lancashire Lass. Tin-pan-on-i-on. Carte de Visite.
SATURDAY, Nov. 14, by special request, and for the accommodation of ladies and children, First Bryant Minstrel Matinee, SOMNAMBULA, SOMNAMBULA.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
NO. 585 BROADWAY.
GLORIOUS SUCCESS, RECEIVED WITH SCREAMS OF DELIGHT.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
When they will produce an original Opera Bouffe entitled
BARBER BROWN; OR, THE PACIFIC SLOPER,
And produced in a style of splendor never yet equaled on the minstrel stage.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, 720 B'way.
Engagement of the great Comedian,
MR. E. M. CARROLL.
GREAT HIT OF LESLIE AND RAYNOR.
Unbounded applause welcomes the appearance of
THE ONLY LEON'S NEW BEND.
THE ONLY LEON'S EURYDICE.
ORPHEE AUX ENFERS. GRANDEST COSTUMES.
DAZZLING FAIRY TRANSFORMATION SCENE!
NOTICE—2 PERFORMANCES on THANKSGIVING.

ARION VOCAL SOCIETY.
ANNUAL GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT,
SATURDAY, NOV. 14,
AT
STEINWAY HALL.
SOLOISTS:
Mr. W. KOPTA, Violin;
Mr. S. B. MILLS, Piano;
Mr. W. CANDIDUS, Tenor.
GRAND ORCHESTRA OF 60 PERFORMERS.
Conductor .... CARL BERGMANN
Tickets at $1; reserved seats, $1 extra—to be had at
J. SCHUBERTH & CO.'S, No. 820 Broadway;
G. SCHIRMER'S, No. 701 Broadway;
HANFT BROS., No. 695 Broadway;
E. KROLLPFEIFFER'S, No. 42 Pine-st.;
From the members generally, and at the door.
To commence at 8 o'clock.
THE COMMITTEE.

PARLORS OF THE 5TH-AV. ART GALLERY.
Free Exhibition of Jerome Thompson's new picture of "HOME, SWEET HOME."
Open from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M., and Monday evenings.

AT MINER & BARKER'S ART GALLERY,
No. 845 BROADWAY,
ON EXHIBITION, DAY AND EVENING,
ESMERALDA,
the great masterpiece of
J. VAN LERIUS.

DANCING.

ACADEMY OF DANCING,
Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., opposite Reservoir Park. MR. TRENOR'S CLASSES for FASHIONABLE DANCING and CALISTHENICS meet on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Ladies and children at 4 P. M.; gentlemen at 8 P. M. New classes are formed every week for beginners.
Tickets for the THIRD SOIREE DANSANTE, on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 16, can be had on application to Mr. TRENOR, at the rooms.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.

Ladies, Wednesdays and Saturdays at	2 o'clock
Misses and Masters, Wednesdays & Saturdays	4 o'clock
Gentlemen, Tuesday and Friday evenings at	8 o'clock

C. H. RIVERS'
New and elegant Dancing Academy, No. 130 State-st., Brooklyn. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular. Inclose 25 cents for a pamphlet containing a description of the German, and Fashionable Quadrilles.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING at his residence, No. 681 5th-av., on MONDAY and THURSDAY MORNINGS, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, FRIDAY EVENINGS or SATURDAY MORNINGS for families. On MONDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS for gentlemen.
ALSO, at the old location, No. 212 5th-av., on MONDAY, THURSDAY, TUESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS for families.
Circulars at either academy.

MR. AND MRS. HLASKO'S ACADEMY OF DANCING AND LIGHT GYMNASTICS, at No. 64 West 34th-st. Classes in dancing for ladies and children daily; for gentlemen, Monday and Thursday; classes for light gymnastics, Tuesday and Friday. Particular care taken for round and high shoulders.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—County of Kings.—JAMES C. BROWER, plaintiff, against WILLIAM H. ELLIOTT, SAMUEL PENDLETON and B. HUTCHINGS BADGER, defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the County Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 9 Court-street, in the City of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of five hundred and three dollars and twelve cents, with interest on two hundred and one dollars and fifty-six cents from August twelve, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and on three hundred and one dollars and fifty-six cents from the twelfth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Brooklyn, Oct. 13, 1868.
W. CHAS. B. THORNTON,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 9 Court-st.
N. B.—The complaint in this action was filed with the Clerk above named on the 16th day of October, 1868.
o17-law6wSa* W. C. B THORNTON, Attorney.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF KINGS.—JAMES C. BROWER, plaintiff, against B. HUTCHINGS BADGER, defendant.—Summons—For a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the Defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the County Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer on the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 9 Court-st., in the City of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-four cents, with interest on one hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-six cents, from the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Brooklyn, Oct. 13, 1868.
W. CHAS. B. THORNTON,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 9 Court-st.
N. B.—The complaint in this action was filed with the Clerk above named on the 16th day of October, 1868.
W. B. C. THORNTON, Attorney.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ROBERT R. BROWN and SAMUEL ROBERTS, Plaintiffs, against WILLIAM MORGAN and JAMES HOOPER, Defendants.—Summons for money demanded on contract. (By Publication.) (Complaint filed.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the seventeenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, number eight Wall-st., New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of five hundred and seventy-five dollars and seventeen cents, with interest thereon, from the seventh day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, besides the cost of this action.—Dated New-York, Oct. 17, 1868. DAVID CRAWFORD,
o24-law6wSa* Plaintiff's Attorney

LECTURE TO TEACHERS.

Rev. C. L. Brace on the Management of Children—The Industrial School System and its Benefits.

A lecture was given yesterday afternoon at the Cooper Institute to teachers of industrial schools, by Mr. Charles L. Brace, Secretary and chief originator of the Children's Aid Society. In connection with that organization he has incorporated industrial schools for street children, who, by reason of partial employment, cannot attend public schools, or who, by idleness, will not attend them. Many girl children, whose occupation was that of begging, selling matches, &c., petty thieving on docks, street sweeping, &c., had been taught self-respect by the schooling they had received there, and, on reaching a proper age, had become servants or workers at trades. They had usually married respectable young mechanics, and, in some cases, rich mercantile men. One that he mentioned now owns a carriage, and often visits her old school to take the teacher out to drive.

The lecturer began by remarking that Count John, of Nassau, brother of William the Silent, speaking to his sons and nephews before the first emigration to the shores of New-England, said: "You must urge on the State General that they, according to the example of the Pope and the Jesuits, should establish free schools, where children of quality, as well as poor families, for a small sum, could be well and christianly educated and brought up. This would be the greatest and most useful work and the highest service that you could ever accomplish for God and Christianity." The Dutch common schools were the foundation of the Dutch Republic. These were transplanted by the Pilgrim Fathers from Leyden to Massachusetts. They are a better defence and basis of our Republic than are all arsenals, armories, treaties and alliances that can be had. The industrial schools is an agency of order and industry amid the idle and the vagabond; an instrumentality of kindness and morality among the neglected and vicious; a means whereby Christianity can reach down its hand of love to the outcasts of society. He alluded to the fact that so many poor girls, before the establishment of industrial schools, were so easily led in the ways of vice, with none to aid or restrain. In these schools they are taught to labor, encouraged to cleanliness and lives of virtue and purity. They have in the teacher a friend and guide. They are taught self-restraint, the skillful use of the needle, and the means of acquiring an honest support. They get an idea of duty and religion. From the lady visitors they get the idea of self-sacrifice. A celebrated jurist of England said that the great want of England is *sympathy*—sympathy between the highest and lowest classes. The little girls in the lowest slums of the City grow up with the feeling of being the marauders of society. The Police call them street rats, and they are like vermin to the people above them. The schools supply the link of sympathy. It is found that not one girl in a thousand who leaves these schools adopts a criminal course. You who have labored in the Fourth Ward among the dance-houses and rum-shops—you, who, at the Five Points, have labored among the sailor boarding-houses and rookeries of the First Ward, and among the poverty-stricken cellars and garrets—those who have visited the outcasts of Rotten-row, and labored among the dens of misery near Cottage-place, and among the shanties of Dutch Hill, and among the rag-pickers of the German Ward and Corlears Hook and Cherry-street, in the underground cellars and packed garrets, have seen the dishonesty, vice and impurity which continually beset them, and how often the poor children grow up to be women of shameful lives. The effect of the schools on petty thieving and vagrancy have been very happy. The very prison records are their certificate. The population has increased probably five per cent. each year, yet crime among little girls and women has been on the decrease. Female arrests in 1867 were 1,730, and in 1860 1,725. Female vagrants in prison have fallen off from 3,172 in 1861 to 1,817 in 1867. The care of girls under 10 years from 373 to 289, and between 10 and 20 from 2,454 to 2,306, though the natural growth would have been nearly 3,200. Pickpockets among females have increased but 8 in 1867 over what they were in 1859. Female thieves have decreased from 3,142 to 2,924 in the same time. But the labors of the schools are not entirely among the criminal poor. Very many are children of honest, destitute widows and disabled, unfortunate soldiers, &c. Many are the offspring of drunkards. The girls are very much improved and hopeful; many grow up and are found to marry mechanics, and sometimes get well off. What they have learned in schools reacts on families and neighborhoods. The songs of love sung in the abode of poverty brings light to many hearts. The main object is to exert a moral influence. Help should be given to the destitute in such a way as to discourage begging; and all gifts should, as much as possible, take the shape of rewards for work. The spirit of pauperism is, above all, to be discouraged. Last Winter a good deal of work was supplied by the funds of the benevolent. We purchased materials and had them made up by the poor. Coal was also bought and distributed in small quantities. The girls are taught various sorts of work, to make and mend. In this the volunteer teachers are invaluable assistants. The branches taught are very simple, but they need the highest ability. Even to teach the alphabet well requires a high order of skill. Geography should be made not a mere matter of topography, but connected with physical and topical geography. Special attention should be paid to writing and reading, especially how to write letters well. Object lessons are especially interesting to them, particularly those relating to animals. Music should be carefully attended to. There is great want of a training school for servants, where young girls can be trained and taught to cook, and sweep and wash and iron thoroughly and well. We could train up a new class of skilled domestics, and fit hundreds of young girls to make workingmen more happy and comfortable. Mr. John W. Skinner was appointed a year ago a Superintendent of Schools. Under his judicious management we have been enabled to improve our organization. Larger school-rooms have been obtained, and new and improved furniture added. An almost complete system of books and maps has been added.

Our schools now number twenty, taught by day, and seven by night, and have an average attendance of over 2,000 scholars, and employ 51 teachers. The expense of the past year was $29,940, of which $8,000 was for bread. Several special schools have been endowed by societies of ladies. There is opportunity for many more. More volunteer teachers are greatly wanted.

At the close of the address of Mr. Brace, Mr. Macy, Parker Pillsbury, and others, made a few remarks, after which the teachers held a social meeting.

Lecture by P. T. Barnum.

Mr. P. T. Barnum gave a lecture last night at the Presbyterian Church of Sea and Land, corner of Henry and Market streets. The subject was "Temperance." The church was well filled. The proceeds were devoted to the Union Temperance Society of Sea and Land.

Mr. Barnum asserted that it was generally the men of best natures that drank. A sordid man was too mean to spend his money for drink. He told a story of a good-natured Irishman who indulged extensively in liquor. As he led his horse to water, one day, his wife said, "Patrick, why aint you after takin' a lesson from that horse. He don't drink any more than he needs?" "Ah!" said Patrick, "but if he had another horse at the other end, who said, 'here's your health, my boy,' he'd always be at it." According to the published returns of the liquor sellers of the United States, $1,500,000,000 worth of liquor has been sold during the past year. The grain, potatoes, grapes, &c., from which it has been distilled, cost, doubtless, half as much more, which, added to the $1,500,000,000, made $2,250,000,000. This, added to the laborers' time in cultivating the grain, and making and selling the liquor, created an amount in one year exceeding the entire national debt. Nine-tenths of all the paupers and criminals of the country are created by liquor. God made us alcohol. Man makes it by perverting the innocent things that God makes, and drawing out the evil in them. There is no nutriment whatever in whisky, any more than in the glass itself if pounded to powder, or in a pound of tenpenny nails. A gill of whisky affords about the same nutriment that a horse finds in spurs. They make him go a little faster, but he'd soon die if he had nothing else. He could not exactly live on spurs. Skulls of men who die of intoxication have alcohol mixed with the liquor around the brain. If a light is applied to that liquor it blazes. The speaker laughed at the idea of drinking people's health in poison. It is better to eat one's good health in cold potatoes. Take prize fighters, who are among the lowest and roughest class of the community, and often drink hard, but the moment they begin training for a fight they leave off liquor. They wish to attain a state of perfect health, and of course whisky must be relinquished. Mr. Barnum told a good story of a clergyman upon whom a couple called to be married. The man was partially drunk, and he would not marry him with his senses clouded. He told the couple to call the next evening. They did so, and the man was drunker than before. He sent them away till the next evening. They again came, and the man was drunker than ever. They did not come again, and a few days after the clergyman met the girl in the street and asked her why she did not induce her sweetheart to be sober when he came. He would then marry them with pleasure. "Yes," said the girl, "but when he's sober I can't get him to come." The speaker said that he was glad to see that the Church of Sea and Land opened its doors to temperance meetings. He wished other churches did the same. He would never give a dollar to a church that did not do so. In regard to the closing of liquor-saloons on Sunday, he said men had no more right to keep open whisky shops on Sunday than butchers' or bakers' shops. He told a story of a witty fellow who found a man lying dead drunk before the door of a liquor seller. He knocked at the landlord's door, saying: "Here, mister, your sign's fell down." Another story was of a painter who painted a cherub boy, whose picture was the wonder and delight of all who visited his studio. Years after he found him in prison as a bloated felon of the lowest degree, and painted him again by way of contrast. Liquor had done the work.

Mr. Barnum closed amid loud applause, and a handsome collection was taken up. Thirty or forty men also signed the total abstinence pledge, while an anthem was being sung by the choir.

The Union Temperance Society of Sea and Land is about three years old. It has 1,500 members. The efforts of its missionaries are much among sailors. Its officers are: J. B. McCoy, President; and J. W. Cassidy, R. S. Taylor, J. N. Cassidy, Capt. J. F. Scott and J. Povey as the other officers.

Dr. Lemercier's Lectures on Anatomy and Physiology.

Last evening Dr. Lemercier, from Paris, delivered the third of a course of lectures, on Human and Comparative Anatomy and Physiology, before a numerous audience in the large hall of the Cooper Union.

The early part of the lecture treated of the sense of hearing, and was well illustrated by a magnified model of the human ear, with all its mysterious and intricate mechanism. The human ear, he said, was better organized than that of any other animal. In the course of a description of the physiology of that organ, the doctor censured the practice of certain smokers of tobacco who expel the smoke through the ears. The tympanum or drum of the ear, a delicate membranous substance, must be perforated, he said, in order to allow the passage of the smoke from the mouth to the outer ear, and the perforation of that membrane greatly impaired the sense of hearing. The drum could not be repaired when once it had been broken, and if the perforation extended over the entire surface of it, total deafness would ensue. The nervous system was then explained by the lecturer, who said that there were forty-three pairs of nerves in the human body—twelve pairs leading from the brain and thirty-one pairs from the spinal cord. These nerves he divided into two classes—those of sensibility and those of motion; the former conveying impressions to the brain, and the latter bearing the command of the will to the muscles of action. Many interesting facts concerning the nervous system were presented in a lucid, comprehensible manner. The doctor took occasion to warn his hearers against the use of alcoholic liquors, as their effect upon the delicate work of the brain was very pernicious. In order to develop the brain of man in the highest degree it must receive moral impressions as well as good nourishment. The fourth lecture of the course will be delivered on Monday evening next.

The Hackensack Bridge Murder—Continuation of the Trial of Riley for the Murder of his Wife by Drowning.

The trial of James Riley, on an indictment for the murder of his wife by drowning in the Hackensack River, was continued in the Hudson County Court yesterday, before Judge Bedle and Associate Justices Bohnstedt and Quaife.

Susan Wadsworth, of No. 22 York-street, Jersey City, testified that she had known Mrs. Riley for three years previous to her death, and a part of the time had lived in the same house with her; had seen her intoxicated several times; deceased and the prisoner separated and she heard the latter say he would have revenge on his wife for making away with $600 that he sent her; Riley and his wife stopped at the house of witness on the Saturday night previous to her death and left about four o'clock on the afternoon of Sunday; they appeared to be sober on leaving; she had a shawl thrown over her head and shoulders, (identified,) and he carried a black bag; witness had never heard Riley and his wife quarrel, but he led an unsettled life, never remaining long with his wife; they left the house of witness in a hurried manner, leaving some meat, which deceased was preparing, cooking on the stove.

Charles Wadsworth was called, and corroborated in part the evidence of his wife, the previous witness.

Mrs. Ann McGuigan testified that she resided at No. 184 Montgomery-street, Jersey City, and knew Rosanna Riley; she resided with witness and did housework for a month; on the 28th of August she obtained leave to be away until Monday morning following, but never returned; she never saw Riley to know him; deceased left some dresses and underclothing that are still at the house of witness; she drank nothing that the witness was aware of.

Cornelius Towers, policeman, of Bergen, testified: Saw Riley on the 30th day of August, about 6 P. M.; on the day Mrs. Riley is said to have been drowned; it was at the corner of Ocean-avenue and the Newark Plank Road; a woman was walking behind him ten or fifteen feet; she had on a dark dress and black and white plaid shawl, similar to the one shown; the woman spoke to witness and said, "That man has got two children in the poor-house and won't support them; he's imposing on the country," and then passed on; Riley made no remark.

John Tyson testified that he resides on the Newark plankroad, in Bergen City; recollect the Sunday it was said that this woman was drowned; I had been fishing in the Hackensack River, and came in with my boat to land near the bridge about sundown; had no more than got to the mouth of the creek when I heard a rough voice hallowing "Help! help! overboard! overboard!" pushed my boat out, and the wind and tide carried me toward the northwest; when near the draw I saw toward the northeast shore something I was sure was the head of a person; saw it four to six times; the last time I saw the head it was about seventy-five yards off; then heard people running along the bridge and the remark, "that's him, he was with her;" I called out to them to arrest that man and hold him; then rowed around where I last saw the head and then came back and landed; went up to where Riley was and told him he had better come along with me to the Station-house; he put the bag on his back and I took him down and gave him over to the Bergen Chief of Police; the prisoner had a shawl on his arm like the one in Court; could not tell whether the call for help came from the bridge or the water; it sounded like a man's voice; when I was on the way to the Police-station with Riley, asked him if he made no effort to save her; he told me he made a grab and caught hold of her shawl, when she slipped through it and went into the river; he said when she was going down she made a motion with her hand, as if waving a farewell; I said it was too bad such a thing should happen, and he replied, "God knows I didn't do it."

James Baker, foreman of the Jersey City section of the Morris Canal Company, deposed that he lived on the east side of the Hackensack Bridge; the rail of the bridge was four feet, and between the upper and lower end of it there were cross bars placed diagonally, each two forming a cross; on the day of the alleged murder heard some boys shouting that some one was being drowned, and he accordingly went on the bridge to see what was the matter; saw Reilly in Tyson's custody; a good many of the cross boards of the rail at the side Mrs. Reilly fell in were broken and large gaps made there.

Wm. C. Sweeney deposed that he was near his own house when he heard the cry of murder or drowned coming from the west end of the bridge; went to see what was the matter, and about half way over the bridge met Riley, who told him his wife, Rosanna, fell over the bridge and was drowning; there was a lot of people on the bridge at the time, who sung out to detain Riley; witness accordingly arrested him; Riley then said that he intended to give himself up to the Jersey City Police, and in accounting for how his wife got drowned he said that she jumped overboard and threw him her shawl; prisoner was the "coolest" man on the bridge at the time; there were several large holes on the side of the railing, through which she fell, large enough to admit the passage of a barrel of flour; prisoner was next taken to the Bergen City Police Station by some civilians, with whom he went quietly.

This closed the evidence for the day. Mr. Lyons prosecuted; Messrs. Dixon & Stout defended the prisoner.

Democratic Union General Committee.

A special meeting of the Democratic Union General Committee was held last evening at Masonic Hall in Thirteenth-street, Col. Jas. Bagley presiding.

A letter was read from Mr. Smith Ely, Jr., President of the organization, dated at Cork, Ireland, tendering his resignation as Chairman, in order to enable the Committee to transact its business. The letter was laid on the table.

Mr. Gibbons, of the Fourteenth Ward, asked whether the Executive Committee had prepared a report in relation to the coming election.

Mr. Nelson J. Waterbury made excuses for not having a report prepared.

Mr. Gibbons presented a call for primary meetings, the preface of which stated that the Committee, as "Democratic electors," were "opposed to the dangerous and unconstitutional policy of the Radicals," and also to "the rule of this City by Tammany Hall." It then proceeded to call for primaries to elect delegates to the various conventions. Mr. Gibbons then said it would be well to leave the subject of nominating Councilmanic or Assistant Aldermanic candidates to the members of the General Committee, in districts where such elections are to be held.

Mr. Waterbury opposed the passage in the call which said they were opposed to the dangerous and unconstitutional policy of the Radicals. He hoped that would be left out, as they hoped to get Republican votes to elect their candidates. They should, however, leave the allusion to Tammany in; he had no objection to that. Mr. Gibbons accepted the amendment.

Mr. Gibbons' document called the primary elections for Tuesday evening next, the City Convention for Wednesday evening next, the Charter Convention for Thursday evening next, the Convention to nominate School Commissioners for Friday evening next, and the Convention to nominate School Trustees for Saturday evening. A series of resolutions was adopted complimenting the Union Democracy on the large vote they gave to Mr. Chanler for the office of Supervisor.

Mr. Gibson moved that the Chairman of the General Committee and the Chairman of the Executive Committee be appointed a committee to ask Mayor Hoffman to resign in time to permit of the election of a Mayor in his place. Finally Col. Jas. Bagley and Mr. Nelson J. Waterbury were appointed to wait on the Mayor.

A resolution was adopted that it is not in the interest of this organization to indorse the Tammany Hall nominees.

The meeting was then adjourned.

Pedestrianism.

Weston, who claims to be a "champion" pedestrian, and who has failed in nearly every walking feat he has yet undertaken, announces that he will start on Dec. 1 to walk 5,000 miles in 100 days. His route, as recorded in his time-table, is as follows: From Bangor due west to Buffalo; thence through Michigan to Chicago; thence to Prescott, where he will cross the Mississippi; thence up the river bank to St. Paul, which city he must reach on or before the 29th of January. To make his full distance of 5,000 miles, he will, on his return, make a detour through Minnesota and Iowa, and down to St. Louis, and thence he will travel through Terre Haute, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus, Wheeling, Steubenville, Pittsburg, Hollidaysburg, Harrisburg, Baltimore and Philadelphia to New-York. All ferry-crossings are to be deducted from the measure of distances. Mr. Weston must actually walk 5,000 miles within the stipulated time, or he cannot take the prize, which, in this trial, is said to be $20,000. Eight witnesses are to accompany him in carriages from the beginning until the termination of his journey. He will walk through 17 States, 188 counties and 728 cities and towns, and take 9,794,000 steps, and all within 100 consecutive days. Very little confidence is expressed in either his ability or desire to accomplish this feat.

The Mysterious Death of Young Nugent—Continuation of the Inquest.

The inquest on the body of Christopher Nugent, of Newark, who was found lying insensible at the corner of Pavonia-avenue and Grove-street, Jersey City, on the night of the Democratic procession, (Oct. 27,) and who died the following night, was continued before Coroner Warren last evening:

John G. Reed, who gave his evidence at the previous sitting, was recalled, but was unable to identify any of the prisoners who have been arrested. He heard the small boy repeatedly call the other party with him "Woodsey;" he said, "Woodsey, Christie is dead drunk;" deceased never spoke during the time they were abusing him.

Miss Ellen McGrath testified: I reside at No. 192 Pavonia-avenue; on the night, after the Democratic procession had passed, I went into the front room and saw two men having a young man, one by his head and the other by his feet, bringing him between them; called my brother-in-law and told him they were killing a man; they were pulling him along the sidewalk; they laid him down, and one said, "Christopher Nugent, won't you get up and walk? if you don't we will all be in the Station-house to-night;" the man made no answer; saw a stone in the hands of one of them, and saw him throw it away; then saw a stranger come up and tell them to let the man go or they would kill him; they said, "We are friends, and want to take him home;" the stranger said, "I am a nearer friend, and want to save his life, and you are killing him;" the stranger then laid him by the side of the fence, and put a coat over him; the two men went away and then came back again and attempted to shake him up, and one said he was dead; then heard the smaller one praying for him; saw one of them kick him, but thought it was to rouse him up.

Mrs. Ellen McGrath corroborated the evidence of the previous witness; she saw some person take Nugent by the feet, and drag him along the sidewalk; saw one of them stamp on him; he was roughly treated.

Pauline Cummemire testified that she resides at No. 184 Pavonia-avenue; on the night of the Democratic procession, between 12 and 1, she heard a noise; raised the window and saw deceased being dragged by the feet on the sidewalk; heard the smallest boy say, "Christie Nugent, are you dead drunk?" heard the largest boy say, "Second Ward of Newark, he's our friend and we want to take him home;" there were but two persons with deceased, one quite a boy and the other under 20; they were very drunk.

Bridget Murphy testified that she resides in Newark, and was aunt of deceased; washed and laid him out; his body was black and blue, and he was cut under the knees; both sides near his kidneys were black and blue and swelled; the crown of his head had black and bruised spots on it, and the lower part of his stomach was bruised and swelled as if from a kick.

At this stage of the proceedings, it being quite late and there being several other witnesses to examine, the investigation was further postponed to Sunday next.

Base Ball—New-York vs. Brooklyn.

The home and home game between the picked nines of New-York and Brooklyn took place on the Union grounds yesterday, and, like the other two games, it proved to be an interesting contest. This time Brooklyn won, though they had but eight men until the sixth inninge, when a muffer was put in to fill up. We append the score:

BROOKLYN.	O.	R.	B.	NEW-YORK.	O.	R.	B.
Chapman, l. f.	2	4	2	Wright, 3d b.	1	3	3
Mills, c.	0	5	2	W. Kelly, c.	2	2	3
Eggler, 1st b.	1	3	6	Pabor, p.	4	1	1
Nelson, s. s.	4	2	1	Redmond, l. f.	5	0	0
Patterson, 2d b.	5	1	1	Swandell, 1st b.	4	1	0
Zettlein, p.	4	2	2	Birdsall, s. s.	3	2	2
Hodes, 3d b.	4	0	3	Collins, r. f.	2	2	2
McDonald, c. f.	4	1	2	Austin, c. f.	2	2	1
Fountain, r. f.	3	0	0	T. Kelly, 2d b.	4	0	0
Totals	27	18	19	Total	27	13	12

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Brooklyn	4	1	3	0	2	2	2	0	4—18
New-York	0	3	2	2	0	0	3	3	0—13

Umpire—Mr. Lush, of the Union Club.
Scorers—Messrs. Chadwick and Price.
Time of Game—One hour and fifty minutes.

To-day the Actives play the Stars on the Capitoline grounds, Brooklyn. On Thursday the Unions played the Rose Hill Club at St. John's College, and won by a score of twenty-six to twenty-four. The same day the Knickerbockers closed play for the season at Hoboken, and had a dinner in the evening.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Young Men's Christian Association—Western Branch.—Last evening the majority of the associates met at their rooms, Hudson-street, for the purpose of organizing a music class and listening to an introductory lecture from Prof. A. G. Abbey. The chief points impressed by the lecturer upon his auditory were that learning how to read music was as essential to a perfection in musical knowledge as was the ability to read well necessary to acquire a thorough knowledge of elocution; that in this City reading is not taught to any great perfection by professors of the art, and hence we find it difficult to furnish an efficient chorus; while in Boston this is not the case, for the youth of New-England attend singing schools and devote their chief attention to singing together. He concluded by giving an analysis of the vocal organs and the tones, and remarked that, on Friday evening next, he would be glad if the associates would invite their friends to the first musical lesson.

Newsdealers Association.—A regular meeting of the Newsdealers Association was held at No. 78 Prince-street, last evening. Mr. Waters in the chair. The object of this Association is to unite the patronage of the retail newsdealers in this vicinity, in a coöperative establishment, and thereby build up such a trade as to secure the recognition of the Association, by the publishers of periodicals, as their agents, and also to reduce the rates of profits of the wholesale dealers. The meeting was poorly attended, and the proceedings proved to be of but little public interest.

Eighth District Union Republican Association.—A regular meeting of this Association was held last evening at Runk's Hotel, No. 274 Grand-street, Mr. John W. Farmer in the chair. A committee was appointed to nominate tickets of delegates to the various nominating conventions of the Republican Party, to be voted for at the primary elections through the district next Tuesday evening, and after the transaction of some further business of a routine character, the meeting adjourned.

Fire in Park-place.—At 10 o'clock last evening a fire occurred on the first floor of the buildings Nos. 45 and 47 Park-place, occupied by Banendahl & Co., wool factors, whose loss on stock was about $1,000. The building, owned by Wm. Redmond, was damaged $500. Both losses are fully covered by insurance, but the companies holding the risks could not be ascertained.

Accident to a Base-Ball Player.—Last evening, at about 8 o'clock, John Zeller, a well-known base-ball player, residing at No. 161 Prince-street, slipped on the sidewalk in Wooster-street, near Prince, and broke his leg. He was speedily removed to his dwelling by the Police.

Fell from a Building.—Yesterday afternoon, at about 4 o'clock, Michael Kohn, a German laborer, fell from the roof of a new building, upon which he was engaged at work, in East Fifty-sixth-street, near Third-avenue, and was seriously injured. He was at once conveyed to St. Luke's Hospital.

Fire in Greenwich-street.—At 9:30 o'clock last evening, a fire occurred on the first floor of No. 164 Greenwich-street, occupied by Isaac Lyons as a liquor-store. His damage to stock was about $1,000, and the injury to the building was $500. Both losses are covered by insurance.

Accidental Shooting.—At 7 o'clock last evening, John H. Nicklen, while taking the cylinder out of a pistol, at his residence, No. 82 Mott-street, accidentally shot himself in the arm. The wound was not serious, but he was removed to the City Hospital.

Serious Fall.—At 6 o'clock last evening, a boy, named William Hovey, fell from the new building, No. 97 Fourth-avenue, injuring his hands. He was taken to his home, No. 110 Fourth-avenue.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

Serious Affray.—Yesterday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, two men named Michael Kean and John Potts became involved in an altercation with each other at the foot of Bridge-street. Kean knocked Potts down and struck him several times on the breast with a piece of iron, seriously injuring him. The injured man was removed to the City Hospital by the Police, and Officer Carroughee, of the Forty-second Precinct, arrested the assailant, and locked him up in the York-street Station-house to answer.

Run Over by a Car and Killed.—A boy named John Musgrove, aged 10 years, was run over by a Fort Hamilton car, in Third-avenue, near Pope's Hotel, Bay Ridge, yesterday afternoon, and was instantly killed. It appears he jumped from the platform, and falling, was run over before the horses could be stopped. The body was conveyed to the parents' residence in the vicinity.

An Elevator Destroyed by Fire.—About 7:30 o'clock last evening a fire broke out in an elevator lying at the Atlantic Dock Basin, and before the flames were extinguished the property was almost entirely destroyed. Loss about $5,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Another Burning Accident.—John Cary, aged 3 years, who resides with his parents in Baltic, near Hoyt-street, was seriously burned last evening, his clothes having taken fire from a stove during the temporary absence of his mother. He will recover.

NEW-JERSEY.

A Step for the Prevention of Accidents.—The Morris and Essex Railroad Company have erected new signal lights, three in number, between High-street and the Passaic Bridge, by which, in case of a misplacement of a switch, or any other obstruction, the fact will be communicated, by means of electricity, from one point to the other. As there are at this point a number of curves, the improvement is much needed, and will doubtless serve in some degree to prevent accidents in the future.

Religious.—The Young Men's Christian Association of Newark will, in a short time, issue the first number of a new weekly paper to be devoted to the interests of the Society.... Religious revivals are in progress at Matawan and Englishtown, in Monmouth County.... Rev. Dr. Poor, pastor of the High-street Presbyterian Church, is the longest settled clergyman in Newark, having occupied his present position more than twenty years.

Newark Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.—The boot and shoe manufacturers of Newark complain that the market for goods of this class is unusually dull. Orders are light, and although the usual number of hands are kept at work in most of the manufacturing establishments, the stock manufactured is not readily disposed of.

Pickpocket Arrested.—A man named James Kelly was arrested at the Centre-street depot in Newark yesterday afternoon, having been discovered in the act of picking the pocket of a lady who was stepping upon the train. He was seized by Mr. George A. Halsey, and handed over to a Police officer, who removed him to the Police Station, where he was locked up for examination.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Paris, Friday, Nov. 13.

The bullion in the Bank of France has decreased 13,000,000 francs since last week.

The Bourse closed dull last night: Rentes, 70f. 77c.

Frankfort, Friday, Nov. 13.

United States Five-twenty Bonds closed a shade easier last night at 78¾ for the old issue.

London, Friday, Nov. 13—11:15 A. M.

The following are the opening prices at the Stock Exchange to-day:

Consols for money	94¼
Consols for account	94¼@94⅜
United States Five-twenties	74¼
Erie Shares	25⅞
Illinois Centrals	96¼

Liverpool, Friday, Nov. 13—11:15 A. M.

Cotton—The market opens quiet at 10⅞d. for Middling Uplands, and 11⅛d. for Middling Orleans. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

The sales of the week ending last evening were 64,000 bales, of which 15,000 were taken for export and 8,000 on speculation. The stock on hand is estimated at 455,000 bales, of which 44,000 are American.

Breadstuffs—The market is dull.

Produce—The market is unchanged.

London, Friday, Nov. 13—1:20 P. M.

The stock market is quiet. Erie Shares flat at 24¾; Illinois Centrals, 96½; Atlantic and Great Western, 39¾; United States Five-twenty Bonds, 74¾.

Liverpool, Friday, Nov. 13—1:20 P. M.

Cotton—The market is dull. Prices have declined a fraction, and are quoted as follows:

Middling Uplands	10¾d.@10⅞d.
Middling Orleans	11d.@11⅛d.

The stock of Cotton at sea, bound to this port, is estimated at 291,000 bales, of which 65,000 are from the United States.

Provisions—Lard, 65s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Pork quiet and steady.

London, Friday, Nov. 13—1:20 P. M.

Sugar 25s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, to arrive.

Antwerp, Friday, Nov. 13.

Petroleum firm but unchanged.

Havre, Friday, Nov. 13.

Cotton—The market is unchanged.

Liverpool, Friday, Nov. 13—3 P. M.

Cotton—The market is dull and unchanged.

Trade Report—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is heavy.

Breadstuffs—Wheat quiet and steady. Peas, 47s. ℔ 504 lbs. Flour, 26s. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal. Corn quiet and steady.

Havre, Friday, Nov. 13.

Cotton—The market is declining: Tres Ordinaire, on the spot, is quoted at 135f. ℔ cwt.

London, Friday, Nov. 13—5 P. M.

Consols close at 94⅜ for both money and the account. United States Five-Twenty Bonds, 74¾. The Stock market closed quiet. Illinois Centrals quiet at 96. Erie Railway Shares flat at 23¾.

Liverpool, Friday, Nov. 13—5 P. M.

Cotton—The market closed dull at a still further decline in prices.

Middling Uplands	10¾d.
Middling Orleans	11d.

The sales of the day have footed up 10,000 bales.

Produce—Spirits Petroleum, 8d. ℔ gallon. Turpentine, 28s. ℔ cwt.

London, Friday, Nov. 13—5 P. M.

Spirits Petroleum, 9½d. ℔ gallon. Tallow, 51s. 6d. ℔ cwt.

Antwerp, Friday, Nov. 13.

Petroleum is quiet. Standard White is offered at 52½f., but buyers only offer 51f.

Havre, Friday, Nov. 13.

Cotton, 123f. ℔ cwt. for low Middlings, afloat.

Frankfort, Friday, Nov. 13—Evening.

United States Five-twenty Bonds closed firmer at 78¾@79 for the issue of 1862.

Paris, Friday, Nov. 13.

Bourse quiet; Rentes, 70f. 67c.

Liverpool, Friday, Nov. 13—5 P. M.

Cheese firm at 65s. ℔ cwt. Beef heavy and unchanged.

Havre, Friday, Nov. 13.

Cotton—Tres Ordinaire, on the spot, 134f.; Low Middlings, to arrive, 122f. 50c.

The weekly report of the Cotton market, made up to the evening of Thursday, shows that the total stock on hand is 45,000 bales; total sales of the week, 7,000 bales.

Havana, Friday, Nov. 13.

The Sugar market is dull and quotations are unchanged. Exchange—On United States, 60 days' sight, in currency, 23@22 ℔ cent. discount; short sight, 21½@19¾ ℔ cent. discount; 60 days sight, in gold, 3¾@4 ℔ cent. premium; short sight, 5@6 ℔ cent. premium; on Paris, 2@3 ℔ cent. premium; on London, 15½@16 ℔ cent. premium.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Chicago, Friday, Nov. 13.

Exchange on New-York easier but steady at 1-10 ℔ cent. premium selling. Flour quiet; Spring Extras, $5 30@$6 50. Wheat—No. 1, unchanged; sales at $1 16@$1 20; No. 2 in fair demand at a decline of ½c.; sales at $1 07@$1 07½; since 'Change at $1 02¼. Corn firmer and more active at an advance of 1c.@2c.; sales of No. 1 at 82c.; No. 2 at 76c.@79c.; New Shelled, 61c.@65c. Oats quiet; buyers at 48½c.; sellers at 48¾c. Rye quiet and easier; sellers of No. 1 at $1 03; No. 2 at $1 02, closing firmer. Barley more active; sales of No. 2 at $1 42@$1 45; Rejected, $1 25@$1 27. Free Whisky nominal and dull at 95c.@98c. Provisions quiet; New Mess Pork, $24 50; Ordinary $24. Lard dull and nominal; Prime Steam, 15½c.@15¾c. Green-salted Shoulders, 8¼c.; seller December, 8c.@8½c.; Green Hams—Seller, December, 11c.; sales of 1,500 bbls. Mess Pork, seller, January and February, at $20. Beef Cattle dull; Common Cows to Choice Packing Steers, $3 85@$5 75. Live Hogs dull, and declined 25c.@30c.; Good to Prime, $7 20@$7 80. Freights dull; Wheat, to Buffalo, 8c. Receipts to-day—9,500 bbls. Flour, 31,000 bushels Wheat, 17,000 bushels Corn, 56,000 bushels Oats, 1,500 bushels Rye, 2,400 bushels Barley, 13,000 Live Hogs. Shipments—15,000 bbls. Flour, 27,000 bushels Wheat, 65,000 bushels Corn, 115,000 bushels Oats, 12,000 bushels Rye, 42,000 bushels Barley, 10,000 Live Hogs.

St. Louis, Friday, Nov. 12.

Tobacco quiet and unchanged. Cotton 21½c. Hemp dull; undressed 96c.@$1 20. Flour buoyant for low grades, and in favor of buyers; higher grades dull; Superfine, $5 50; Double Extra, $6 75@$7 50; Treble Extra to Fancy $8 50@$11 50. Wheat firm and in fair demand; Prime to Choice Fall Red, $1 50@$1 55; Choice and Fancy White, $1 87½@$2 05; Spring unchanged. Corn heavy and unsettled; Choice Yellow and White, new, 60c.@65c.; old, 75c.@80c. Oats firm at 48c.@52c. Barley quiet; Iowa Spring, $1 50; Choice Illinois and Minnesota, $1 85@$1 92½; Fancy Minnesota, $2 20. Rye, $1 08@$1 10. Provisions quiet, with light offerings; New Mess Pork, $25; Old Mess, $29 25. Bacon—Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Sides, 18¾c.; Choice Canvassed Sugar Cured Hams, in round lots, 16c. Lard dull; choice tierce, 15¼c. Whisky, $1. Cattle more active and easier; Inferior to Choice, $4 50@$5 50, gross. Live Hogs in good demand and in small supply; Light, $5 50@$6 50; Heavy Extra, $6 75@$7 75. Receipts to-day—2,600 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 4,800 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels Oats, 4,500 bushels Barley, 3,000 bushels Rye, 1,700 Live Hogs.

New-Orleans, Friday, Nov. 13.

Cotton easier; Middlings, 22¾c.@23c.; sales, 1,850 bales; receipts, 4,329 bales; exports, 3,250 bales. Sales of the week, 23,650 bales; receipts, gross, 31,419 bales; net, 30,287 bales; exports to Great Britain, 7,316 bales; to the Continent, 12,215 bales; coastwise, 5,650 bales; stock on hand, 83,589 bales. Gold, 135¾. Sterling Exchange—Commercial, 144¾@145¾; Bank, 145½@146; New-York Sight, par@⅛ ℔ cent. premium. Sugar firm; Fair, 12c.@12¼c.; Prime to Choice, 14c.@14¼c.; Clarified, 15½c. Molasses firm; Common, 67c.; Choice, 80c. Flour—Low grades scarce; Superfine, $6 84@$7; Choice, $9@$12 60. Corn—New Western nominal at $1@$1 05. Oats quiet at 64c. Bran unchanged. Hay $30 50. Pork dull at $31. Bacon drooping; Shoulders, 14¾c.; Clear Rib, 18¾c.; Clear Sides, 19¾c. Lard dull; tierce, 17c.; Keg, 21c.@21¾c. Coffee firm and unchanged.

Oswego, N. Y., Friday, Nov. 13.

Flour in good demand and market unchanged; sales 2,800 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring; $9 25 for Amber Winter; $10 25 for White; $11 25 for Double Extra. Wheat in limited demand; sales, 1,280 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 55; 49,000 bushels do. on private terms; 1,700 bushels Amber Michigan at $1 80, and 3,600 bushels Amber State at $1 82½. Corn dull; sales, 29,000 bushels at $1 05. Oats are held at 67c. Barley quiet and quotations nominal; Canada held at $2 10. Rice and Peas nominal. Corn Meal, $2 40 ℔ cwt. Millfeed unchanged; Shorts, $22; Shipstuffs, $26@$28; Middlings, $36 ℔ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 15c.; Corn and Barley, 13c., to New-York. Lake Imports—56,000 bushels Wheat, 40,000 bushels Barley, 217,000 feet Lumber. Canal Exports—54,000 bushels Wheat, 13,000 bushels Oats, 45,000 bushels Barley, 798,000 feet Lumber.

Cincinnati, Friday, Nov. 13.

Flour firm; Family, $7 50@$7 75. Wheat in moderate demand; No. 1 Red, $1 75. Corn dull; New, 56c.@57c.; Old, 80c. Oats dull at 57c. Rye—Sales of No. 1 at $1 28. Barley unchanged. Cotton dull; Middling, 22c. Tobacco steady; sales 115 hhds. Whisky dull at $1. Hogs dull and lower; the receipts were large; sales at $7@$7 50, gross, and $9 net. Green Meats dull and lower; Shoulders, 7¼c.@10¾c.; Hams, 11c. Lard dull at 15¾c. for Prime Kettle, and 15c. for Prime Steam. Bulk Meats dull; Shoulders, 10c.@10½c.; Sides, 13¾c.; Clear Rib, 14c.; Clear Sides, 14¼c., all half cured and including packages. Bacon—Shoulders, 13c. Butter quiet at 33c.@35c. Eggs firm at 30c. Gold, 133¾. Exchange dull at par, buying.

Philadelphia, Friday, Nov. 13.

Cotton in limited demand and declined; Middlings, 24¾c.@25¼c. Flour firmer; sales 1,000 bbls. North Western Extra Family, $7 50@$8; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $9@$10 75. Wheat firmer; sales 3,000 bushels Red at $2@$2 10; Southern Amber, $2 10. Rye, $1 48@$1 50. Corn unsettled; Old Yellow, $1 14; New do., 90c.@99c.; Mixed Western, $1 12. Oats steady at 65c.@71c. Petroleum firmer; Crude nominal at 19c.; Refined at 28c. Groceries unchanged. Whisky firmer at $1 07@$1 10. Provisions unchanged.

Toledo, Friday, Nov. 13.

Flour quiet. Wheat advanced 1c.@1½c.; sales of White Michigan at $1 78; Amber at $1 66@$1 67½; No. 1 Red, $1 67; No. 2 do., $1 62; No. 3 do., $1 52. Corn—Rejected, 86c.@87½c.; No. 1, 85c.@86c.; New, 75c. Oats unchanged; sales of No. 1 at 53c. Rye quiet. Barley dull. Freights—Wheat to Buffalo, 9c. Receipts to-day—3,600 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 2,800 bushels Corn, 24,000 bushels Oats, 1,400 Rye. Shipments—1,700 bbls. Flour, 13,000 bushels Wheat, 59,000 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Oats, 17,000 bushels Rye.

Louisville, Friday, Nov. 13.

Tobacco firm and scarce; Lugs, $5 25@$8 50; Leaf, $9@$15, for Common to Medium. Superfine Flour, $5 25@$5 75. Wheat, $1 60@$1 65. Corn—New, in bulk, 50c.@55c.; Old nominal. Oats, 50c.@55c. Cotton, 21c.@21½c. New Mess Pork, $24 50. Live Hogs, $7 25@$7 75, gross. Green Hams, 9c. at the block. Free Whisky, $1. Bacon—Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17¾c.@18c.; Clear Sides, 18¾c. Lard—New, 16¾c.@17c.

Buffalo, Friday, Nov. 13.

Receipts—Wheat, 87,000 bushels; Oats, 50,000 bushels; Flour, 4,200 bbls. Shipments—Wheat, 55,000 bushels; Corn, 157,000 bushels; Oats, 151,000 bushels; Barley, 19,000 bushels; Rye, 5,000 bushels. Freights nominally unchanged. Flour—Spring fairly active at $7@$7 50 for City Ground. Wheat dull; No. 2 Chicago, afloat, $1 33; No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 33. Corn quiet; car lots selling at $1. Oats quiet; 22,000 bushels at 61c. Other articles unchanged.

Milwaukee, Friday, Nov. 13.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat declining; sales of No. 1 at $1 29; No. 2 at $1 20. Corn dull; sales of No. 2 at 84c. Oats steady; sales of No. 1 at [illegible]. Barley dull and nominal. Rye dull and nominal. Receipts to-day—3,050 bbls. Flour, 37,000 bushels Wheat, 1,100 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, 53,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Rye.

Savannah, Ga., Friday, Nov. 13.

The receipts of Cotton for the week have been as follows: Sea Islands, 489 bales; Uplands, 12,669 bales. The exports have been as follows: Uplands, 8,604 bales; to Liverpool, 612 bales; to Havre, 1,730 bales; coastwise, 7,492 bales. Stock on hand—Sea Island, 179 bales; Uplands, 24,920 bales. The sales of the week have been 2,500 bales.

Baltimore, Friday, Nov. 13.

Cotton very dull; Middling nominally 24¾c. Flour dull and nominal. Wheat firmer; Prime Red $2@$2 20; Choice Valley, $2 30@$2 35. Corn firm; New White, 80c.@88c.; yellow, 90c.@93c. Oats dull; $1 65@$1 70. Rye dull and nominal. Provisions unchanged.

Mobile, Ala., Friday, Nov. 13.

Cotton—Sales of the week, 7,250 bales. Receipts, 5,874 bales. Exports—to Great Britain, 5,520 bales; to France, 3,389 bales; Coastwise, 2,050 bales. Stock on hand, 21,637 bales. Sales to-day, 700 bales; market dull; Middlings, 22¾c. Receipts, 1,250 bales.

Memphis, Tenn., Friday, Nov. 13.

Cotton quiet—Receipts, 1,703 bales; exports, 608 bales. Flour dull at $5 50@$6. Corn, 90c. Oats, 60c. Bacon firm. Pork—new, $28; old, $30. Shoulders, 14¾c.; Clear Sides, 18¾c.@19¼c.; Bulk Shoulders, 13c.; Bulk Sides, 17c.

Galveston, Texas, Friday, Nov. 13.

Cotton—Receipts of the week, 5,194 bales; exports to New-York, 2,820 bales; to Boston, 532 bales; to New-Orleans, 215 bales; stock on hand, 17,849 bales; sales of the week, 2,620 bales; Good Ordinary, 15¾c.

Augusta, Ga., Friday, Nov. 13.

Cotton easier; sales, 386 bales; receipts, 726 bales; Middlings, 21¾c.; sales of the week, 3,717 bales; receipts, 3,541 bales.

Savannah, Ga., Friday, Nov. 13.

Cotton dull; sales, 74 bales; Middlings at 21¾c.; now held at 23c.; receipts, 1,390 bales; offering stock light.

Wilmington, N. C., Friday, Nov. 13.

Spirits Turpentine, 41¼c.@41¾c. Resin, $1 55@$2 50. Crude Turpentine, $2 75. Tar, $2 30. Cotton—No sales.

San Francisco, Friday, Nov. 13.

Flour in demand at $5 25@$6 25. Wheat—Choice shipping, $1 75. Legal-tenders, 74.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

Philadelphia, Friday, Nov. 13.

Stocks dull; Pennsylvania State Fives, Third Issue, 108¾; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 25; Reading Railroad, 48¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 53¾; Gold, 133¾.

[Advertisement.]

Save Your Doctor's Bills.—When Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry will cure coughs, colds, bleeding at the lungs, and arrest the fell destroyer, consumption, it does more than most physicians can do. The use of a single bottle, costing one dollar, will satisfy the incredulous that they need look no further for the required aid.

[Advertisement.]

Good food, and plenty of it, produces the same effect upon a person who has been starved that the Peruvian Syrup, an iron tonic, does upon the weak and debilitated; it makes them strong and vigorous, changing weakness and suffering into strength and health.

[Advertisement.]

Rough, wintry, changeable weather produces Catarrhs, Coughs, Disorders of the Lungs, &c., which Jayne's Expectorant as promptly cures, if faithfully administered. Sold everywhere.

[Advertisement.]

THE THIEF CAME; THE DOOR WAS LOCKED.

Brooklyn, Nov. 11, 1868.—Mr. Holmes, No. 201 Broadway, New-York: I got the alarm up just in time. The thief came last night, but the "stable door was locked." The alarm was given when he attempted to raise a back parlor window, and he retreated, foiled. When I thought of the man who was shot through the head only a night or two before, I felt rejoiced that your Burglar Alarm frightened the burglar away. Yours, truly,
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[Advertisement.]

Last week six hundred and seventy-eight Hats were bought from KNOX to pay election bets. Could anything better express the popularity of the hatter of No. 212 Broadway? Think of it. Six hundred and seventy-eight.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Herman	Oct. 31	Bremen	New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

City of Paris	Nov. 14	New-York	Liverpool.
Celia	Nov. 14	New-York	London.
Hibernia	Nov. 14	New-York	Glasgow.
St. Laurent	Nov. 14	New-York	Havre.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for Havana, by the *Bienville*, close at the General Post Office at 2 P. M.

Mails for France, *via* Havre and Brest, by the *St. Laurent*, close at 12 M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *City of Paris*, close at 12 M.; supplementary mail, for *paid* letters, on Pier No. 45 North River, to 1:30 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	5 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

[illegible]

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

[illegible]

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Nov. 13.

Cleared.

[illegible]

Arrived.

[illegible]

Sailed.

[illegible]

By Telegraph.

[illegible]

Miscellaneous.

[illegible]

Foreign Ports.

[illegible]

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

[illegible]

Heavy Overcoats, $15.
Pea Jackets, $12.
DEVLIN & CO.,
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BROADWAY, COR. WARREN-ST.

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